1 BEFORE THE INDIANA GAMING COMMISSION 2 3 PUBLIC HEARING 4 5 TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS 6 DATE: November 17, 1995 7 PLACE: Indiana Government Center Auditorium 302 West Washington Street 8 Indianapolis, Indiana 9 REPORTED BY: Deanne S. Hutson, Notary Public 10 11 MEMBERS OF THE COMMISSION: 12 Alan I. Klineman, Chairman 13 Thomas F. Milcarek Robert W. Swan David E. Ross, Jr., M.D. 14 Donald R. Vowels 15 Ann Marie Bochnowski Robert W. Sundwick 16 ALSO PRESENT 17 John J. Thar, Executive Director, and Members of the Staff 18 19 20 21 SHIREY REPORTING SERVICE, INC. 22 201 North Illinois Street, Suite 300 Indianapolis, Indiana 46204 23 (317) 237-3350

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CHAIRMAN KLINEMAN: If we could come back to order. As you heard before we adjourned, the result of the restraining order being dissolved, we are in a position now to continue the questioning of the City of East Chicago. Our format, I guess, we adopted up there before we got stopped before lunch that day was we were kind of questioning both interchangeably almost. I guess is there anything that anyone would wish to say before we get started on the questioning?

MR. TOM BONNER: Good morning, Chairman

CHAIRMAN KLINEMAN: We need everyone to state their name almost every time we speak so the court reporter will --

and Commissioners.

MR. TOM BONNER: We'll accommodate you.

Chairman and Commissioners, my name is Tom

Bonner. I am president and CEO of Showboat

Indiana and Showboat Marina Partnership. I will

be acting as the moderator during the Q & A

session. Mr. Thar had asked that I make a brief

statement to the Commission before we start, and

I guess I sum it up what a difference a month

makes. There is no pending PRO. You have already been advised that I will be leaving the Showboat organization. I will be assuming the lead gaming development responsibilities for the Barden organization focusing initially on Mr. Barden's development in Gary. I will remain available to this Commission and to Showboat to participate in the conclusion of these proceedings, as many different sessions as there may be.

Marina Partnership. I'm reminded of a pivotal day that occurred eight and a half years ago for Showboat when we stood before the New Jersy Casino Control Commission in pursuit of our initial gaming license for Atlantic City. At the conclusion of almost a month of hearings in New Jersy Commissioner Zites in New Jersy made the statement that this is a good company, these are good people, they deserve to be licensed. As I wind down my duties for Showboat and I stand here today and take a little bit of a step back and look from a distance, I'd like to offer those

that comprise Showboat Marina Partnership are good companies, but more importantly, the people who make them up are good people. These people have made a positive difference in my life and in my association with Showboat over the years and with Waterfront. I'm confident that these people can make a positive difference for the State of Indiana and the City of East Chicago, and in my opinion they clearly deserve to be licensed. We're prepared to proceed now with answers to your questions.

CHAIRMAN KLINEMAN: I would -- go ahead,
Ann.

COMMISSIONER BOCHNOWSKI: It doesn't really make any difference one way or another.

CHAIRMAN KLINEMAN: Thank you, Mr.

Bonner. We'll proceed with the questions.

COMMISSIONER BOCHNOWSKI: I have a couple of questions as long as you're standing up there now. I need to go back to another page here, but regarding your financial ability here.

There was some indication -- and I don't have the

page here, but some indication that -- here it is. That intense competition in Las Vegas should result -- was expected to result in a decline in earnings and value line indicated, that due to competition and renovation activity your property in Las Vegas would be hard pressed to break even in 1995. How does this impact on you? You have an \$18 million renovation program going on there. I'm just wondering how this impacts on the East Chicago situation.

MR. TOM BONNER: Commissioner, we have a host of representatives from the Showboat corporate offices and senior management here.

I'd like to call upon Mark Miller who is Executive Vice-President of Operations for Showboat to address that.

MR. MARK MILLER: Thank you, Tom. I'm

Mark Miller, Executive Vice-President of

Operations for Showboat, Inc. I have

responsibilities for the Atlantic City property,

the Las Vegas property and for the East Chicago

project. The Las Vegas property has been a

strong competitor in Las Vegas for many many

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years. It's our first property built in 1954 and over the years the property has been built onto and has remained very competitive.

In 1995 a couple of things happened. First is there's been the introduction of significant new competition in our marketplace, primarily in Bolder Highway and, in addition, our property has certain components of it that have aged, primarily those that were originally built in 1954, and needed to be completely and entirely replaced right down to concrete slab. So earlier this year we began that project and we basically ripped out the middle part of our property right down to the concrete slab and are reconstructing about 40 percent of the casino. So when value line says it will be difficult for us to break even, they are correct, but that project is now almost complete. We're about 30 days from re-opening the casino. We expect to be a strong competitor in Las Vegas coming out of that.

In terms of financially and how it might affect the East Chicago project, there's absolutely no effect whatsoever. The \$18 million

that's -- the actually \$24 million in total capital expenditures for the Las Vegas property this year have been set aside and dedicated for that purpose. We have the money available.

We're not going into debt to do that project and we have the money available to do East Chicago and the other projects we're pursuing as well, so there would be absolutely no impact on our ability to finance this project whatsoever.

COMMISSIONER BOCHNOWSKI: You consider yourself still a strong viable company?

MR. MARK MILLER: Absolutely. This is just one of the processes that has to be done occasionally when you have properties.

That was one of my questions. Does anybody have anything further on the financial portion? I kind of -- this is jumping to a completely different area so if somebody wants to follow up. This is very difficult. I felt like we had a really good flow going before and to start back over again it's just very very difficult. There are a number of foundations that you've proposed

funding some projects. There was the housing -a couple of housing projects. You've got the
East Chicago Community Foundation, Twin City
Education Foundation. Here is my concern -- and
you'll probably need to talk about this too.
Here is my concern. Who is going to run these
foundations? Who is going to get this money? Is
there any guarantee that the right people are
going to be getting this money or are we going to
have big administration overload? Are we going
to have people who are politically connected
running these foundations and this is just one
more way to funnel money to people?

MR. MARK MILLER: I'll ask Mr. Artis to address that, but just generally we took care when crafting the structure of the foundations to ensure that they would be administered by an independent board of directors which would direct the investment of the contributions made by Showboat Marina Partnership in a way that truly benefits the community pursuant to the bylaws of those foundations. Just as an example, there's a 15-member board on one and I believe a seven- or

nine-member board on another.

COMMISSIONER BOCHNOWSKI: Who are those -- who makes up the board?

MR. TOM BONNER: The agreement with the city specifically identifies if not individuals, boards or bodies from which these members will be directed. Mr. Artis can give you more information. I just want to conclude there's only one representative appointed by Showboat Marina on each of those boards.

COMMISSIONER BOCHNOWSKI: That doesn't worry me.

MR. TOM BONNER: So there is not any opportunity for a majority control and that carries through the intent that these be truly independent boards. As we said many times in our community meetings, our role with respect to those foundations is largely as simple, yet as important as delivering the check.

COMMISSIONER BOCHNOWSKI: Actually
Showboat's involvement isn't really as much of a
concern to me as making sure that the administration costs are so much that the real people who

I'd like to see benefit benefit.

MR. TOM BONNER: I like Mr. Artis to give you some more information about that.

COMMISSIONER BOCHNOWSKI: That'd be great.

MR. JOHN ARTIS: Commissioner, those concerns were raised in our--

CHAIRMAN KLINEMAN: For the record, you need --

MR. JOHN ARTIS: My name is John Artis and I serve as the City's Director of Redevelopment. I'd like to indicate those concerns were raised in our task force process by residents as well, and in an effort to ensure that the ownership, if you will, of those two foundations would be community based, the arrangement for appointments to that board are, basically as Tom's indicated, from the Education Foundation will be roughly seven members that will reside on that board, two of which would be appointed by the largest employers of the City of East Chicago. The mayor will have one appointment, the school board would have one

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appointment, and as I remember, the Education

Foundation will also have an appointment on that

particular board as well as Showboat.

One of the other requirements or stipulations that was built into the agreement with Showboat was that a qualified proven executive director would be hired to administer the program or the efforts of that foundation. As relates to the Twin City Foundation, that board will consist of roughly 15 to 21 members who will again be appointed -- one appointment would be made by the mayor, one appointment by the school board, two representatives from the largest employers of the City of East Chicago and the balance principally coming from organizations that were participants in the Community Development Committee process in our task force effort. Those appointments would be given to organizations, not necessarily individuals, and it was our intent to identify those organizations that have provided some civic and/or social benefits to the City of East Chicago in that fabric of our community, organizations such as

the Knights of Columbus, the Catholic Family
Services, Indiana Black Expo chapter that's
located in the City of East Chicago, NAACP.
Those kinds of organizations would be invited to
identify a representative who would serve on that
board. That kind of an arrangement would be
made -- that is, that board would be made up of
those types of persons who would administer those
foundation and, likewise, this foundation would
be required to hire a competent qualified person
who has a proven track record in managing these
kind of processes.

COMMISSIONER BOCHNOWSKI: Will the board members be paid?

MR. JOHN ARTIS: At this particular point in time the final details, minute details, have not been worked out, but it's our understanding at this time this would be a volunteer board.

COMMISSIONER BOCHNOWSKI: I think that would be better.

MR. JOHN ARTIS: Members that serve on the board would be representing organizations

that would be coming before that group in many instances for assistance in funding programs and projects that they're associated with, but at this point in time we're envisioning that that board would be a non-paying board in both instances.

COMMISSIONER BOCHNOWSKI: Then would there be some kind of reporting to somebody so that they could tell how much money had come in, how much money had gone out?

MR. JOHN ARTIS: The boards again would be required to file the necessary financial reporting documents that are required by state law. The boards will also provide annual reports to the oversight committee which will be an ongoing committee that initiated the task force process in the City of East Chicago, so there would be an annual review on that part of that entity as it relates to the project performance, if you will, for both foundations.

CHAIRMAN KLINEMAN: I presume this to be a charitable qualified entity or Showboat wouldn't be interested in making contributions to

1 it. Isn't that correct?

MR. JOHN ARTIS: Both entities will be identified as 501C3 not-for-profit corporations.

CHAIRMAN KLINEMAN: They therefore would be required to prepare and file with the Internal Revenue Service papers?

MR. JOHN ARTIS: Absolutely.

CHAIRMAN KLINEMAN: Then is there any provision for publically reporting, say by a newspaper ad, the receipts and the disbursements and to indicate the cost of administration which is one of the questions the vice-chairman raises?

MR. JOHN ARTIS: We anticipate that the meetings that will be held by both foundations would be public meetings, thereby meeting necessary open-door requirements, and that annual budgets would be published for both entities and those budgets will actually identify the expenditures, the type of projects that are being funded. It would also prior to operation be an opportunity for the boards to -- foundations to specifically identify what their internal operations will be in terms of criteria for

consideration for funding. So those kinds of things will in fact be made public and on a regular routine basis those meetings we're anticipating will be open to the general public and any actions taken on the part of the foundation will in fact be made public by news media and radio.

COMMISSIONER SUNDWICK: Who in fact if you have a board -- maybe I was reading something else and I missed something. You have a board. That board reports to an oversight committee?

MR. JOHN ARTIS: The board will provide an annual report to an oversight committee. It is the charge of the oversight committee, as I indicated in my presentation to you back on October 19th, to ensure that those priorities that were established and the efforts by the task force which was the strategy for the future, the document I presented to you at that particular hearing. There are a number of priorities, a number of projects that are identified in that process. The task force, the oversight committee of the task force will be charged with the

responsibility of ensuring that those particular projects and priorities are in fact addressed either by the appropriate entity, whether it be the two foundations or some other entity associated with the city to carry out that function.

COMMISSIONER SUNDWICK: So really it ends up being the city oversight of these boards?

MR. JOHN ARTIS: No, the oversight committee is also a committee established by the mayor and it's represented by twelve members. There are representatives on the oversight committee from the two largest employers, Inland Steel and LTV, the Chamber of Commerce, representative from the school board. There are some city representations on that particular board, but generally it's a board that's made up of a cross-section of the community.

COMMISSIONER SWAN: Could we just follow up on that, Mr. Artis. I was reading my notes.

There was another entity involved called East
Chicago Second Century, Inc., I think. I didn't have very accurate notes about who the partici-

pants would be in that entity, that that is a for-profit entity, I think, according to my notes. Could you elaborate on that?

MR. JOHN ARTIS: At this time that's an entity that's being funded by Showboat.

MR. TOM BONNER: Commissioner, Mr. Pannos will address that.

MR. PANNOS: I will give you an over -CHAIRMAN KLINEMAN: Mr. Pannos, your
name.

MR. MIKE PANNOS: My name is Michael
Pannos. I'll give you an overall view of the
East Chicago Second Century, but I'd also like a
little more indepth explanation of how that
was -- how that came into being by Mike Higbee
who helped us develop the strategy to put the
most dollars back into the community and get the
most bang for the buck, as it were. East Chicago
Second Century was set up a for-profit entity to
allow us to partner with not only the community
development foundations, but with other entities
within that community. There has not been any
significant housing activity nor any new retail

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activity in this community in quite a long time, and it was felt by the experts that we hired that the process of combining a for-profit entity which would have a positive cash flow would allow us to highly leverage those dollars in addition with these other partners to create projects that have not happened. We targeted in the first instance the two projects. First was the Washington High Schoole site where Washington High School sat on Columbus Drive for many many years. We have undertaken preliminary design work and I believe it was in your booklet for a townhome project. There is a drastic need for new housing within the community. And also the other thing we're doing with the East Chicago Second Century was developing and putting a retail project on Michigan Avenue. Michigan Avenue used to be the retail heart of Indiana Harbor and has fallen on rather rough times. Wе are parking our employees on that side of East Chicago and trying to recreate some of the activity on that area. That is done with East Chicago Second Century.

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In addition, we anticipate other partners that we've spoken to over the last couple years that have expressed interest in both projects, both in the housing side and retail That for-profit entity is controlled by side. the partners. We anticipate that it will be managed by real estate professionals. One of the things when we set up the Waterfront side of this equation was to bring in people who are experienced in doing it. As I said in our first portion of our hearing, I think we have two of the very best in terms of this kind of develop-George Novogroder has done a substantial amount of this work in Indiana in terms of building housing and retail centers. Kefalidis has done the same in terms of rehabilitated housing and new and retail and new housing in New York City as well as commercial development here in Indiana. These two individuals will be the principals that will drive this entity. I think it is somewhat of a misnomer to think, however, that this is going to drive substantial dollars in terms of profit.

These are not exactly low-risk ventures. It's one of the reasons why nobody has done it in East Chicago for a long time. What we tried to do was create something different in terms of making this work with being able to partner with a lot of people to create and make things happen. Our experts told us that this was one way of doing it by having an entity with a positive cash flow that would be able to do this.

If you'd like any further information on that I'd be glad to bring Mr. Highee up who has had some proven track record with these kinds of entities.

COMMISSIONER SWAN: Let me follow up, please. You said it would be controlled by the partners. Assuming the Waterfront partners?

MR. MIKE PANNOS: It's owned by the partners, yes, and controlled -- one of the things that we also talked about was gaming companies are not in the real estate development business and what we tried to do was set up something unique so that we as a partnership could make things happen in this community. Our

side of this equation is they're running that
boat. That's their expertise. They are going to
generate the revenues to be able to make all
these things happen. That's their expertise.
Our part of that equation is we will make sure
that East Chicago has a chance to get rebuilt and
that this opportunity is not lost. I think we
bring that expertise to the table and they bring
the gaming expertise together.

COMMISSIONER SWAN: Differentiate for me, please, why this entity is necessarily set up as a for-profit entity versus using the community foundation or something like that for the same development. I don't understand the mechanics maybe of this.

MR. MIKE PANNOS: The mechanics were this. It was our belief and the advice we got that if we establish a for-profit entity that we'd be able to leverage dollars with lending institutions and would be able to partner the not-for-profits. Mike, maybe you can help out in this, but it was believed that our leverage dollars would go substantially farther in making

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this happen. If there was an actual for-profit entity that could take on that risk and partner with these other groups. Sometimes not-forprofits just don't have the resources to be able to do that or they eat up all their resources to do one or two projects. Mike.

> MR. MIKE HIGBEE: Thank you. Mike Higbee with Development Concepts. Just to add a few points to what Mr. Pannos has already given you. It was our recommendation that if indeed the Showboat Marina Partnership was to be serious about making significant new development occur in East Chicago over a multi-year period that they had to first have the capacity to get that job done, and while you do have some city expertise that works on this issue each and every day, they do so with limited funds and limited resources. It was our sense after evaluating the resources that would be made available through this new investment in East Chicago that the job that was before this group was to leverage the dollars that would be generated by the boat and then increase the impact that those dollars would have

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in the community. I think probably many of you are familiar with not-for-profits and the good work they do throughout the state, throughout the country, community development corporations. This is really a movement that's been in existence now for about twenty years. experience would tell you that they've had to partner with developers and development companies in order to have the kind of long-lasting impact, sustainable impact that is necessary. profits are very good at raising state dollars, federal grants, foundation dollars. For-profit corporations are excellent at going out into the community and raising debt and equity investment. It was felt that with a for-profit development company that could develop relationships with the banks and with investors and bring those dollars back into East Chicago and generate substantial investment that the mission and the vision that this group has for really increasing in a significant way physical development within East Chicago that that was much more likely to happen as opposed to relying on soley not-for-profit

development corporations.

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MR. JOHN ARTIS: If I might. Artis, City of East Chicago, Property Re-development. If I might add from the city's perspective why this particular format is advantageous to us. Two additional factors. First of all, we have, for all intents and purposes, a captive for-profit entity because the requirement is that they do projects solely in the City of East Chicago with those funds that are in fact set aside annually to capitalize the Second Century effort. So we have a captive for-profit entity that has a proven track record in terms of development, whether it be residential, commercial and industrial development at our disposal. Secondly, it is a for-profit. order to benefit from this for-profit arrangement profits have to be generated. Therefore, we are anticipating because of this arrangement the partnerships that will be generated not only through the City of East Chicago and the various community development organizations, social and civic organizations in the City of East Chicago,

would all benefit from this effort in the sense that Second Century in order to make that profit must look at viable projects and programs in the East Chicago for funding purposes.

The last thing I would like to point out is we're not viewing Second Century as a typical development firm. We're viewing Second Century as a firm that will look at various projects in the City of East Chicago that may in fact require an investment that will require a longer return on that investment, what may be a project that might not typically be readily embraced by a typical developer in our city. With that kind of a mindset we think that we can begin to make some real development changes in our community and we think that this is a clear benefit to the City of East Chicago.

Lastly, I'd like to indicate that this is another component of our economic development plan to ensure that benefits the city would reap from the existence of a gaming operator in the City of East Chicago would be spread throughout the entire community as opposed to concentrating

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that development effort and that benefit in the marina area solely. So this does that as well.

don't mean to beat on this too much, but the income that's going to be derived from Showboat is three quarters of one percent. I had a note said that 1.8 in the first year. It's a million or half million or two million. My question. When the money comes into this -- actually it's a corporation, I guess.

MR. MIKE PANNOS: Yes.

income as to that corporation and be virtually taxable income by itself. I would think that having a significant tax liability dollars you're going to take are investing into long-term projects and I don't see how you're going to get any on any current basis. How is that going to work?

MR. MIKE PANNOS: In terms of the taxable situation?

COMMISSIONER SWAN: Yes.

MR. MIKE PANNOS: One of our beliefs was

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we could structure many of these developments to lessen that tax burden. Our goal was not necessarily here to create a great for-profit real estate development company. Our goal was to try and further leveverage these dollars. understanding was that there would be some tax implications, but as we developed these various partnerships with both not-for-profits and other for-profit entities that that burden would be more than covered. I would probably have to get our tax counsel up here to discuss it further It was my understanding though you're with you. right, it is an Indiana corporation and there will be some tax implication to that.

COMMISSIONER SWAN: My concern obviously was with those tax implications you'd be going out in dollars to pay taxes instead of putting them into projects if it were not-for-profit -- and I understand what Mr. Highee was saying, but as a tax person it does kind of bother me.

MR. MIKE PANNOS: I understand. When Mike ran the numbers for us in terms of the leveraging implications and what was left at the

end of the day to be able to leverage those dollars, it was believed that the for-profit entity in conjunction with the not-for-profits gave us the highest dollar level in being able to do that. Because the leveraging for the for-profit entity is significantly higher than the not-for-profit and even with the tax implications we would be left with more going into the community at that level. I don't know if that helps.

COMMISSIONER SWAN: It does. There wasn't any discussion of being an S corporation in this entity?

MR. MIKE PANNOS: There was and -COMMISSIONER SWAN: That would bother me.

MR. MIKE PANNOS: It is not filed. My understanding it's not filed as an S corporation.

COMMISSIONER SWAN: Bother me from the sense that shareholders in an S corporation are going to be taxed on the profits and you have to get distributions out to these shareholders.

MR. MIKE PANNOS: I think that's why we didn't do an S corp. The purpose of this was to

1 maximize the development in the City of East 2 Chicago. It was not to distribute to us. 3 COMMISSIONER SWAN: Thank you. COMMISSIONER ROSS: Mr. Pannos, Can I 5 just review the organization so I get it straight 6 in my mind. Second Century is the partnership with Showboat? 7 8 MR. MIKE PANNOS: It was --COMMISSIONER ROSS: Is that the name of 9 10 that partnership? 11 MR. MIKE PANNOS: Waterfront and Showboat 12 Inc. are the two partners in Showboat Marina 13 Partnership. East Chicago Second Century was a 14 separate corporation from that. 15 COMMISSIONER ROSS: Do the people that 16 belong to Second Century, are any of those also members of Waterfront? 17 18 MR. MIKE PANNOS: Yes. 19 COMMISSIONER ROSS: Are they the same 20 people? 21 MR. MIKE PANNOS: Yes, they are. We were 22 not creating any new people on any other entity 23 that is involved in this project so that you have

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new players that come into the involvement in this project. It's the same people.

COMMISSIONER ROSS: So these are the same people. Now, Second Century has hired

Developmental Concepts to do the development?

MR. MIKE PANNOS: No, Mike Highee was hired by both -- by really by Showboat Marina Partnership to help us construct the very best economic development package for the City of East Chicago. One of the things that Mike advised us to do was to set up these various entities to help us develop mortgage programs, to help us develop for-profit and not-for-profit foundations so that those dollars could have the greatest impact in that community. So he really works for Showboat Marina Partnership, helped us develop the economic development program along with the city with Mr. Artis' task force. What Mike took was the strategy for the future that was given basically to us by the community by -- John had about 80 members from every walk of life in that community. We had a series of hearings that developed projects by which the city would like

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those things carried out, whether it's a housing project, whether it's a police station, whether it's a graffiti machine, whether it's any number of -- wellness program. Those things were identified. What Mike Higbee was supposed to do and what he's done in other communities in the state was to set up vehicles by which we could take the revenues and the commitments from the Showboat Marina Partnership and put those in the very best possible light so that they could have maximum benefit. So he will not be the developer I would imagine Mike Higbee -- we have talked and asked Mike that he remain in this process to help us further leverage those dollars so that this thing is run properly and we get the maximum benefit out of this. So he will have an ongoing role. I anticipate that if we create -if we do this properly there will be a number of projects, some of which East Chicago Second Century will be the lead, some of which the East Chicago Foundation might be the lead, some of which a local bank might be the lead, some of which development companies might be the lead.

We've had discussions with banks, we've had discussions with developing companies about these kinds of projects. So I think what we tried to do was through Mike's expertise create the best possible way to get this done and Mike will be involved as an ongoing.

COMMISSIONER ROSS: Let me go back. How much money does Second Century have, how much capital?

MR. MIKE PANNOS: It has no capital.

East Chicago Second Century is funded out of the revenues.

COMMISSIONER ROSS: So it would be funded out of revenues from the boat, from the casino?

MR. MIKE PANNOS: Yes.

COMMISSIONER ROSS: Now, what perqs do you get from the city for setting this up? Does the city give you like a license to be the main developer?

MR. MIKE PANNOS: I don't know that we're the main developer except that East Chicago Second Century would wind up being a developer in a community that has dollars to be able to make

developments happen. As John Artis said, there are restrictions in our agreement with the city that says that we have to get signoff by the city on our projects and that all those dollars must be spent on developments in East Chicago, which is pretty restrictive when you're talking about a community the size of East Chicago and with the challenges. Those dollars, if we do them with the expertise of Mike and identify these projects, the dollars go a long way, but if we don't, you can build one or two projects and not get very far. The city gives us — they don't give us a license or anything. It's just another part of the package to try and maximize the dollars to get development.

COMMISSIONER SWAN: You found no projects to invest in; the funds would be in that corporation which are basically controlled by the Waterfront partners themselves?

MR. MIKE PANNOS: It is not our intention to distribute those funds.

COMMISSIONER SWAN: I understand, but you're not restricted from doing that either; is

that correct?

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MR. MIKE PANNOS: I don't know if there is anything in the provisions with the city that -- you may be able to infer certainly in our agreement with the city that those projects -that's money that has to be spent on projects in East Chicago. I don't know that you can do anything else with it. I don't think you could distribute it to the partners. I don't think you could --

COMMISSIONER SWAN: You could pay salaries or whatever?

MR. MIKE PANNOS: I don't think you can get that done.

CHAIRMAN KLINEMAN: Do we have a copy of this agreement with the city?

MR. MIKE PANNOS: It's within the filing. Glad to provide more copies.

MR. TOM BONNER: As a follow-up to your question, Commissioner Swan. The agreement between Showboat Marina Partnership and the city with respect to this particular entity specifically requires that East Chicago Second Century

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undertake affirmative projects -- or affirmatively undertake projects in the city, and although there are only two that are described as potential projects at this time, I think the language of the agreement but also the underlying intent is the funds not simply sit there, but they be actively invested in the projects in the city. I think were the funds to sit there and simply pay salaries for an extended period without good faith efforts to identify them would be contrary to the agreement, and there is a copy of the agreement, Chairman, that is part of your papers.

COMMISSIONER SUNDWICK: Whose recommendation was this that you set up this particular corporation? Did Showboat say we really need to do this?

MR. TOM BONNER: It was an agreement that we entered into as partners, Showboat and Waterfront, for the reasons that Mr. Higbee indicated. Adding to the not-for-profit foundations to the for-profit development corporation we thought rounded out the picture it

provided greatest opportunity for full development in East Chicago. So it was a decision that was reached by the partners during the formation of the venture two years ago.

COMMISSIONER SUNDWICK: You really did that as a part of an effort to win the recognition of the city for being the recommended gaming partnership?

MR. TOM BONNER: Yes, Commissioner, it was done in an effort to develop the most meaningful economic development package that we could to present to the city. As we indicated, we thought the synergy of the for-profit and the not-for-profit would do that, and perhaps Mr. Higbee has some additional.

COMMISSIONER SUNDWICK: Let me ask a question. So you really felt that you needed this kind of a development corporation to make your presentation to the city more effective to get this endorsement?

MR. TOM BONNER: Commissioner, there were probably a number of different vehicles we could have settled upon. We felt this was the best way

to maximize the potential for revitalization of the city that went beyond just the area of the riverboat project itself. We felt that not-for-profit plus the for-profit would maximize the chances of that really happening.

MR. MIKE HIGBEE: If I can just add.

Mike Higbee, Developmental Concepts. If I can
add one point to that. I know when we were
brought on board a little over 18 months ago one
of the objectives that was being talked about by
the partnership that impressed me as somebody in
the field of economic development is that they
were very sensitive to the Commission's apparent
desire to encourage local impact as much as
possible within the environment of the facility
and the boat, what will economic local economic
development impact.

COMMISSIONER SUNDWICK: When -- start over again. What did you say?

MR. MIKE HIGBEE: When we were brought in about 18 months ago --

COMMISSIONER SUNDWICK: Eighteen months ago they were worried about the Commission --

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MR. MIKE HIGBEE: They were concerned about what they perceived as the Commission and the state legislation objective of creating significant local economic development impact, and we were asked to study ways in which the boat, the facility, the investment that goes into the community could have -- could maximize the impact as much as possible, and we took what I think is a very unique approach, and that is that you're going to be generating dollars. determine how many of the revenues -- how much of the revenues that flow off the boat can go back into the community and we will design for you, with you and the city methods for taking those revenues that come directly off the boat and go into the community and leveraging those many times over. And just by way of example. talked about this briefly at the hearing back in October, but Second Century, Inc. is anticipated to have .75 percent of adjusted gross gaming revenues going into this corporation. anticipated or projected to leverage eight dollars for every one dollar that comes from the

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Over a five-year period the leveraging boat. amount is going to be \$57 million in a community of approximately 33,000 people, and so there's going to be significant anticipated massive amounts of investment going throughout the community just from this one for-profit corporation focused on East Chicago. Then you couple with that the East Chicago Community Foundation, a not-for-profit, that will be able to go out and qualify for foundation grants, federal grants, assuming there are any left, state grants. will be able to leverage if you use other CDC's in their experience five dollars for every one dollar put in by the Showboat Marina Partnership. It's anticipated that that leveraging amount over a five-year period will be \$47 million, almost \$48 million. You've heard about the homeownership program. You heard about the down payment assistance program, some of the commercial centers. For example, we own the contract with the City of of East Chicago to look at a commercial revitalization area within the harbor area of East Chicago. So they're anticipating a

number of projects that they're now just beginning to look at trying to define and then encourage investment using these entities.

COMMISSIONER SWAN: If I can follow up, please. I think you just said that not-for-profits could leverage at maybe --

MR. MIKE HIGBEE: About five dollars for every one dollar that they might get through C capital.

COMMISSIONER SWAN: So what we're gaining on that is maybe three to one leveraging?

MR. MIKE HIGBEE: Right, but also very different types of funds. The for-profit will be able to work with the banking community, with the investment community and attract debt and equity. Traditionally not-for-profits have a very difficult time getting those kinds of funds. I can speak from a great deal of experience in that vein.

COMMISSIONER SWAN: Even if they're getting a million dollars a year from the Showboat?

MR. MIKE HIGBEE: Certainly that helps.

These not-for-profits will have characteristics unlike some other not-for-profits out there.

There's no doubt about that. Bottom line is the capacity which is represented by a for-profit development company is something that every banker understands. They do not deal with not-for-profits on a daily basis and that is something they do not understand very well and so there's some reluctance in participating in these projects, but it's only represented by the not-for-profit side of the table.

COMMISSIONER SWAN: I need to address one more question on a different subject. In your presentation talked about some of the one-time contributions to the community, five hundred thousand going into the home buyer assistance down payment --

MR. MIKE HIGBEE: Down payment assistance program.

COMMISSIONER SWAN: Then half a million in the mortgage guarantee program.

MR. MIKE HIGBEE: Five million.

COMMISSIONER SWAN: I'm sorry. Five

million. Those funds themselves, are those stringless? Are those given or are they loans to -- I'm not sure how to say that. Is this still Showboat's money that's sitting there on the five million?

MR. MIKE HIGBEE: It is Showboat's money.

COMMISSIONER SWAN: It's not actually

dollars out there in the pocket per se? Takes

cash.

MR. MIKE HIGBEE: The five hundred thousand clearly is for the down payment assistance program. The five million will be in the form of a guarantee against loans made by banks to purchase homes in East Chicago.

COMMISSIONER VOWELS: Back to Second Century real quick. Has this already been incorporated in the State of Indiana?

MR. TOM BONNER: Yes, it has been.

COMMISSIONER VOWELS: Who is the registered agent?

MR. TOM BONNER: Probably Ice Miller. It was incorporated by Ice Miller who is counsel to the partnership. Shares have not been issued

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yet, but it has been incorporated.

COMMISSIONER BOCHNOWSKI: I get the impression the real winners in this are the lawyers. Not just this, this whole legislation.

COMMISSIONER SUNDWICK: Go ahead. Just debating, I think.

COMMISSIONER BOCHNOWSKI: Does anybody have any more questions on the contribution? want -- this is something I think I kind of understand, but I really would like it explained There has been a bond issue. It's been to me. indicated that there will be a bond issue for some of the improvements around the marina. like that des -- what exactly the bond issue was going to be paying for, how that bond issue was structured. Does that mean that taxpayers are now backing a risk venture in some form? would be my first questions. That's probably a city question.

MR. TOM BONNER: Commissioner, I assume you are referring to the information we disclosed to the Commission with respect to municipal bond financing by the city as opposed to the highly

yield corporation finance?

COMMISSIONER BOCHNOWSKI: That's exactly right. I just want to understand what that goes for.

MR. TOM BONNER: Commissioner, just preliminarily, we have been engaged in discussions with the city about the possibility of municipal financing that may be made available to funding construction of certain components of the project that are in the naure of public improvements. For example, the breakwater, the needs to construct a harbor. There has been no definitive agreement yet with respect to that. The city is interested in pursuing it, as are we, and I believe Mr. Fife could provide a little bit more information than I would have available with respect to that.

COMMISSIONER BOCHNOWSKI: That would be great.

MR. JIM FIFE: Jim Fife, special counsel to the City of East Chicago. As Mr. Bonner has indicated, there have been no agreements on any type of financing. What has

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1 occurred in the City of East Chicago, as with a lot of other businesses or industries, they have 2 3 approached our economic development commission and asked them for a resolution which allows the 4 process to go forward should they decide at some 5 6 point in time to issue development bonds. 7 Economic development bonds use the city's name for certain tax purposes, as you know. 8 9 the taxpayers or the citizens of East Chicago are 10 not backing the reponse in any way. 11 COMMISSIONER BOCHNOWSKI: So who would

COMMISSIONER BOCHNOWSKI: So who would back those bonds? How does that work?

MR. JIM FIFE: I'm not an economic development attorney nor do I practice --

COMMISSIONER BOCHNOWSKI: Somebody -- the investors.

MR. JIM FIFE: Basically the city lending their name to the issuance of those bonds, much as Inland Steel and LTV have come to us numerous times for improvements, let's say pollution control bonds and et cetera, and some of their financing they've used the city's economic development commission for that purpose.

But

1 COMMISSIONER VOWELS: What's the 2 advantage of lending the city's name? MR. JIM FIFE: Certain tax reasons. 3 4 CHAIRMAN KLINEMAN: A low rate. 5 into the lower rate than it does general. following up, there is no program for the city to 6 7 lend or actually borrow money at the risk of the general obligations of the City of East Chicago 8 9 and do anything for the development? 10 MR. JIM FIFE: None whatsoever, nor none 11 anticipated. COMMISSIONER BOCHNOWSKI: Now I have 12 13 another question. Should this bond issue go through, it's my understanding that the attorney 14 15 who usually does your bond work is Tom Campus. Would he be handling the bond issue? 16 17 MR. JIM FIFE: No, the attorney for the 18 economic development commission is Mr. Joe 19 Costanza. 20 COMMISSIONER BOCHNOWSKI: I just want to 21 make sure there would be no conflict of interest 22 here. 23 MR. JIM FIFE: That's right.

MR. TOM BONNER: Commissioners, one other point. Because the discussions with the city with respect to the prospective municipal financing are so preliminary, as you'll see in the proformas we filed with you, we assume that all of the financing would be at the much higher corporate bond rate rather than the lower rate, and you've already indicated, Chairman, that one of the great advantages would be essentially some low-cost financing for the project if the city decides to move forward.

CHAIRMAN KLINEMAN: Not low cost, but lower cost.

MR. TOM BONNER: Lower cost, that's correct.

COMMISSIONER BOCHNOWSKI: You can understand my concern is the citizens of East Chicago would not be in any way hurt should something happen?

MR. TOM BONNER: And Commissioner, frankly we have the same concern. We've had extensive discussions about it, and as Mr. Fife indicated, that is not within the contemplation

of the parties, but at this stage we've assumed that it doesn't happen and we projected the higher interest cost will be larger corporate bond financing.

COMMISSIONER BOCHNOWSKI: That was really the only reason I was pursuing that.

commissioner swan: I've got a couple other questions. There was some written material, a question I think we need to get out in the open regarding funding of the Yes PAC by Showboat. I think it was \$200,000 or some number like that went in and what happened to the funds after they went in there. I'd like to have just some general explanation of the whole thing so we can get it on the table.

MR. TOM BONNER: Again, Commissioner,

I'll provide some very general information. I

believe that Mr. Fife would then provide some

details. As was done in many other communities

where referenda were on the ballot in November of

'93, a PAC was created. At that time Showboat

was probably the only applicant that was active

in East Chicago and agreed to fund through the

Showboat Marina Partnership the contribution that was made to the PAC. The contribution, as I recall, was \$200,000. That was paid into the PAC. That is pretty much where Showboat's role ceased with respect to that. Our PAC was managed by an independent board and, to my knowledge, the Indiana election campaign financing forms were filed by the PAC, and I'd ask Mr. Fife to provide more information to you on it.

COMMISSIONER SWAN: Who was involved in that negotiation, if you don't mind my asking?

MR. TOM BONNER: Which negotiation?

COMMISSIONER SWAN: You said that as part of the negotiation Showboat agreed to put two hundred thousand into the PAC.

MR. TOM BONNER: Right, I was personally involved in those discussions.

COMMISSIONER SWAN: With whom?

MR. TOM BONNER: With -- there were -- I cannot recall any specific individuals,

Commissioner. I know that they were individuals active in the city who are interested in having the referendum passed. There may have been

representatives of the city. I can't be any more specific than that.

MR. JIM FIFE: Jim Fife. I can add to Mr. Bonner's response. The individuals involved were the chairman of the PAC, Mr. James Knight, and the treasurer of the PAC, Mr. Anthony Mervan. What was involved in was setting up of a budget to estimate the costs of the referendum and that was communicated to Showboat Marina Partnership. They were asked for the contribution. Those contributions were placed in the PAC and expenditures were made from there. The reports are on file with the county election board and I believe as well as with the state election board.

rhetoric about some funds actually going out of that PAC to some of the Democratic precinct managers or something like that. I read that accurately.

MR. JIM FIFE: Some of those funds were used to get the vote out, campaigns, and we do that through our precinct organization. As to the exact amounts and who was involved, those are

all listed on the report.

CHAIRMAN KLINEMA

CHAIRMAN KLINEMAN: What was the last part of your answer as to the exact --

MR. JIM FIFE: As to the exact amounts and those committeemen that were involved in helping us get out the vote, those are all listed on the report.

COMMISSIONER SWAN: The article that I had read kind of implied that if we pay off for doing nice things for Showboat or endorsing Showboat.

MR. JIM FIFE: We have in fact a very active local precinct committee organization that the city calls upon and uses for various purposes and, of course, they're involved in the election at the most local level. We depend on them very highly. We also use them for other things. And just an example. Last August when we had our big tire fire up in that area we also called upon the local precinct committeemen group to get the notices out and the word out to the residents. So we don't only use them in the political sense, but they're a very valuable tool for us in the

city.

this go. I'd like to take us back to October before we were silenced by the courts. You were being asked questions from Mr. Vowels about how you had looked at Lawrenceburg and had looked at Hammond and decided that you really didn't want to participate there because they had already, in your opinion, pre-determined who their choices would be.

MR. TOM BONNER: Commissioner, they
didn't specifically look at Lawrenceburg. They
looked at a couple other locations down south and
then specifically looked actually more possibly
at Gary and East Chicago. I believe in response
to Commissioner Vowels' question which was
specifically with respect to Hammond, I done our
due diligence investigation and had come to
understand that the (inaudible) had established a
presence in the City of Hammond and had been very
active in becoming visible and establishing a
relationship with the City of Hammond. Because I
was in the earliest stage of investigation of a

good location for Showboat to pursue, I simply decided to see if there were locales where such relationships had not been established between prospective gaming operators and the city. That lead me to then look in East Chicago. That, as I recall, was --

COMMISSIONER SUNDWICK: Do you recall what precipitated that line of questioning, why we asked the question?

MR. TOM BONNER: I'm not sure that I specifically do, Commissioner.

COMMISSIONER SUNDWICK: Mr. Fife, maybe could you -- do you recall what lead up to that particular questioning?

MR. JIM FIFE: If I recall, it might have been a line that the Commission was asking as to why have other developers had not chosen to come back to East Chicago. If I recall correctly, I think that's when Mr. Bonner then gave his personal opinion as to what was happening within their organization.

COMMISSIONER SUNDWICK: I think to paraphrase where we came from and to is that it

seems to me that, as I recall -- and correct me if I'm wrong -- that prior to September 1993 there had been a partnership formed to attract applicants to East Chicago.

MR. JIM FIFE: As far as Waterfront Development is concerned? Yes, I believe they were.

COMMISSIONER SUNDWICK: They had in fact interviewed a number of prospective applicants, if you will, Showboat being one of them? Is that right?

MR. JIM FIFE: I don't have any knowledge of that. I think maybe Mr. Pannos would.

MR. MIKE PANNOS: As I said before we were interrupted, we set about as the (inaudible) was being passed of trying to find somebody we thought would pass muster with the Commission before there was a commission, and I believe what we did was look for some things that we had developed in our own criteria of what would make that happen, and we talked to everybody, and if somebody didn't reach out to us, we reached out to them. We made phone calls. We made contacts.

We tried to do everything we could to make sure that the universe was as complete as possible. We did that through various methods, through our own contacts, through Barry Porter who is one of our partners and investment banker, and Mayor Sterns. We covered the waterfront so to speak.

COMMISSIONER SUNDWICK: How many companies did you talk to?

MR. MIKE PANNOS: I have a box -- and it may even be in Indianapolis -- that has brochures from a large number. I would say it was probably between fifteen, twenty people that I had some form of conversation with, some much more substantative than others, but we really went through that process as thoroughly as possible and we really got down to a fairly small range, and as I said in October, I think one of the principle criteria was that we had somebody that was financially able to pass muster. We wanted somebody that ethically was able to not give the process a hiccup, which for Tom Cappas and I, that meant trying to find somebody that was probably licensed in New Jersy because we knew

that was probably the strictest one out there, and we were able to make it there. It gave us some -- that if you made it there that you probably had a fairly good chance of standing under the bright lights, and we also wanted somebody that we felt was compatible in terms of being able to have an understanding of what can happen to re-make a community, and I think as we got down to it there were certainly a couple of people that fit that mold, but I don't think anybody better than what we came out with in Showboat. So we were very active in trying to fit together a deal and trying to get a project together and we took a lead and we were pretty open and visible and all over the place trying to do that.

COMMISSIONER SWAN: I have a specific question I'd like to ask along that line. I wrote it down so I wouldn't forget. Was there any agreement between the Waterfront group of local investors and the city that could have been interpreted by other applicants as shutting the door to applying? I would like you to answer

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that, Mr. Bonner, and, Mr. Fife, I'd like to hear from you. Any agreement?

MR. MIKE PANNOS: There was absolutely no agreement between the city and Waterfront or any of the individuals connected with Waterfront with regard to what would happen with us as an applicant, with us with the partnership in any way, shape or form. What I said in October was Tom Cappas and I had talked to everybody we could, whether it was a developer, whether it was people in the community, to make people aware of our activities. There was never ever an agreement by this entity and the City of East Chicago that we're the guys or you're the one and nobody else is here or anything like that. Frankly, I think that would be one of the stupidest things that anybody could ever do because things like that don't stand in the light of day. I've been involved in public life for a long time and it doesn't work. That's from our perspective -does that answer?

COMMISSIONER SWAN: Yes.

MR. JIM FIFE: I can basically just

reiterate the comments of Mr. Pannos that there was no absolutely no agreement between Waterfront or any of their personnel or people with the City of East Chicago.

COMMISSIONER SUNDWICK: Mr. Fife, you had said the last time we visited that in fact prior to September 1993 that the partnership had made their selection who their partner should be and submitted that to Showboat and the partnership to the city, correct?

MR. JIM FIFE: Correct.

COMMISSIONER SUNDWICK: There were no other applicants at that time within the city under consideration?

MR. JIM FIFE: There was one other applicant, Summit Casino of Indiana.

COMMISSIONER SUNDWICK: When did they apply?

MR. JIM FIFE: I believe they both applied on the same day. I believe that was September 15, 1993.

COMMISSIONER SUNDWICK: Kind of refresh us what happened then.

MR. JIM FIFE: I believe that was the day that was set by the Commission for filing Part 1 and also by the local county election board as the filing date with which to have your fee filed so the referendum could go forward on November 2nd. September 15th was that day, and I believe the two of them had a flight on that day.

COMMISSIONER SUNDWICK: Mr. Thar, who were the people that -- what was the organization that we turned down as far as extending --

MR. THAR: I believe it was Grand
Casinos, New Albany Grand Casinos was attempting
to move their application from either Floyd or
Clark -- would have been Floyd County. They
attempted to do that after the time of the
deadline for Part 1 in February of '94.
September of '93, I believe Mr. Fife's rendition
is correct, both Showboat Marina Partnership and
Summit Casino filed an application. Subsequently
from the records I've seen, Summit within 48
hours or 72 hours requested to be able to withdraw and refund the \$50,000. They were allowed
to withdraw. The refund, of course, did not

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Their statement was that they had been occur. advised they were not welcome in East Chicago. I guess the question kicks to the city from that. Did you do anything either to Summit or in relationship to the Waterfront group that caused them to feel that they were not welcome as an applicant?

MR. JIM FIFE: No, we did nothing to discourage Summit. As a matter of fact, we always encouraged everyone we had talked to, and after I had seen those same statements in the paper I had contacted almost all of our department heads to see if they had any conversations with any gamers and, if so, what the contents of the conversations were. I believe I identified three or four department heads in the City of East Chicago that had some contact with gamers. A lot of those contacts were through our city engineer who received some calls on some maps of the site and questions of that nature. specifically asked them if they had any conversations with Summit and, if so, did they ever discourage them from applying, and all their

answers were negative to both those questions.

CHAIRMAN KLINEMAN: I think maybe we'll take a break now. It's a little past 12:30.

We're running a little late today, but maybe we'll take a break, come back here at 1:30 and we will then pick up on the questioning of the city and the applicant and thereafter, of course, we'll discuss the City of Hammond license. We'll be back here a little past 1:30.

(A lunch break was taken at this time.)

CHAIRMAN KLINEMAN: If we could start to come back to work. I think we're ready to go now. I have one sort of general question. How many people are here in the audience who are principals in one fashion or another in either Waterfront or therefore in Showboat? I have a question which I want to address to each of you and then I want you to come forward, if you will, state your name and answer the question for me. I don't want to repeat the question, but I will repeat it a couple times to get it started so you understand what I have to say. As a preface, anything that is said in these hearings really is

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information that we are receiving as a state commission upon which we will rely and upon which we will hopefully grant or deny a certificate of suitability and thereafter a license. thing you would tell us, of course, will be part of the record and will be part of the information upon which we do rely, and I would say if it turns out that what you tell us is not correct, that would obviously be grounds for revocation of whatever we had done. I don't want to sound that stern, but the question I'd like to ask each one of the principals and if there are people who are principals who are not here today, if they would file an answer under oath to this question. The question is have you directly or indirectly assigned or intend or agreed to assign or intend to assign any of your interest or profits in the entity? I'll repeat it one more time. Have you directly or indirectly assigned or agreed to assign or promised to assign any of your interests or profits in the entity known as Showboat Marina? If you can state your name and answer that question on the record for us.

MR. MIKE PANNOS: My name is Michael 1 I do not -- the answer is I have not 2 Pannos. assigned or do not intend to assign any interest 3 4 that I hold. There are three individuals, by the 5 way, from Waterfront, two that just left to catch a plane, George Novogroder and Barry Porter. 6 7 Kefalidis missed his plane this morning to be They will file such a statement. We'll 8 have it to the office by Monday. 9 10 CHAIRMAN KLINEMAN: Fine. Next. 11 KELL HOUSSELS: Kell Houssels, Mr. On behalf of Showboat, we do not 12 Chairman. intend to assign any of our interest. 13 THOMAS CAPPAS: My name is Thomas Cappas. 14 I do not intend to assign -- the answer is no to 15 your question. 16 CHAIRMAN KLINEMAN: Do not --17 18 THOMAS CAPPAS: Have not do not and will 19 not. 20 CHAIRMAN KLINEMAN: Assign any interest 21 or profit. THOMAS CAPPAS: Assign interst -- as you 22 stated your question. 23

ELIZABETH CAPPAS: My name is Elizabeth Cappas and I have not, will not, do not, any of that stuff.

PETER CAPPAS: My name is Peter Cappas and I will not and have not assigned, so the

MARGARET PANNOS: My name is Margaret

Pannos and I have and will not and do not intend
to assign.

JOHN FLORES: My name is John Flores and have not, will not, nor do I intend to assign.

GEORGE PAPEY: I will not and don't have

LOUIE GONZALES: Mr. Chairman, my name is Louie Gonzales and I have no intention of assigning my profits.

ROBERT HULSE: My name is Robert Hulse.

I have no intentions of assigning any of my interests to anyone at this time or no time in the future.

CHAIRMAN KLINEMAN: Is that it? Other than the three who are not here. That covers a hundred percent of the interest.

MR. MIKE PANNOS: Sam Cappas is involved in a trial as an attorney in federal court and was not unable to be here today, but I will have his statement as well on Monday to the Commission.

CHAIRMAN KLINEMAN: Then we will have a hundred percent representing to the Commission that they have not directly or indirectly assigned or intend to assign any of their interest or profits in the entity?

MR. MIKE PANNOS: That's correct, Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN KLINEMAN: Thank you

COMMISSIONER SWAN: I wanted to ask another question, if we could. A lot of time passed since last month and I've really kind of forgotten what's inside the proposal as far as dockside type of development, what, Mr. Bonner, your plans are development dockside-wise. Could you just share that with me one more time?

MR. TOM BONNER: Yes, Commissioner, the plan contemplates a land-based pavillion of approximately 95,000 square feet that will house

a restaurant, lounge facilities, patron service facilities such as coat check, gift shop, ticketing and promotion facility. It contemplates a 500-car parking garage with 2,800 surface parking spaces. It includes approximately \$12 million of marine-related improvements such as the breakwater, bulkhead docking and moring systems.

Includes roughly five or six million dollars worth of site-related improvements such as roadways, site utilities and drainage, as well as the vessel, of course, which we're carrying in the budget at around \$42 million.

COMMISSIONER SWAN: No hotel involved and you could explain to me the rationale there?

MR. TOM BONNER: Sure, Commissioner, I'd like to ask Mark Miller, if he could, please, to give you the details on that answer.

MR. MARK MILLER: Thank you. Mark
Miller again with Showboat. My notes out here so
I don't miss anything. There are basically three
reasons or factors that we took into consideration in deciding not to include a hotel as one
of the project components. The first is our

analysis of the market. The second is our prioritization of potential project components.

And the final one is our desire to respond to the city's plan and the city's needs with regard to redevelopment.

In terms of the market analysis, I guess we start with the fact that we look at the market we view it to be primarily a convenience or drive-in market. That's not to say that there aren't some customers who would like overnight accommodations, but as a percentage of the total customer base that we would be appealing to go, it's a very small percentage. We have a very dense population very close in to our facility and to the other facilities in the area which should result in a higher frequency of visits and less demand for overnight accommodations.

The second element of our decision is the prioritization of project components. By that I mean is we have limited resources that we can spend on this project. How do we best allocate those resources to maximize the benefits of the project? In our estimation the number one

priority was the vessel itself, and we have proposed a vessel which is larger than most vessels being proposed or in operation in the area. That's important to us in terms of being able to create a distinguishable difference for us as a competitor. By having a larger boat we should be able to provide more of the gaming product. We should be able to provide a greater variety of gaming product and we should be able to provide a more comfortable gaming environment, all three of which we believe are highly influential in terms of customer satisfaction and will be important to and greatly appreciated by most of the customers who will be coming to our facility.

In addition, as Tom has mentioned earlier, there are substantial funds in our project which are dedicated to lakefront redevelopment components of the project. The breakwater is a very expensive element. It's important to us and it has been important to the city in terms of their plans for redevelopment of the lakefront. There is beach reclamation there.

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The breakwater has been designed specifically to enhance the recreational use of the area in terms of providing deep-water fishing opportunities for people who might not otherwise have those opportunities.

I quess on the third element, which is our desire to respond to the city's desires and plans and redevelopment needs. We first saw our primary role as being to provide the maximum redevelopment resources possible from this project to the city and then -- and by so doing, allow the city the freedom to then allocate those resources and to use those resources as the community see fits and has prioritized their needs. So we looked at this as how can we provide the most money and then let them decide how to spend it. And I think that the larger boat, the more gaming capacity is very important to us meeting that objective in terms of our role, and I think those are the key things.

The final point I'd like to make is that we would like to have a hotel. There's probably lots of things we'd like to have. So it's

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strictly a matter of prioritization of resource allocation. There is room on the site for a The city has indicated to us that they're not all that excited about having a hotel built on this site, and you might ask them about that, but should in the future we find that there's customer demand for a hotel and should we find that it's an economically viable project component that we could add to our project, we have the space. We've looked at that. We have budgeted approximately \$44 million in capital improvement for the first five years and almost a hundred million over the first ten years. there are financial resources available to improve this project. As a company we have a record of -- I think if you looked at us against our peer group in gaming, you'd find that we have a record of higher than average reinvestment in our projects in terms of capital improvements and we would -- we will be looking at a hotel and talking to the city about it in the future. hope that answers your question.

COMMISSIONER SWAN: It does. I'd like to

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hear the city's perspective as well.

MR. RUSS TAYLOR: I'm Russ Taylor, City The city in 1986 created a master plan that had a hotel, retail center, conference facility, a large breakwater much in the same configuration as we show today and even a stretch for some condominiums out on the breakwater to accentuate the fact that we're looking for creative, well thought out and comprehensive development scheme for our lakefront. At eight year-period every seeking of any interest to develop that site plan came as naught and when Showboat came into town its representative is a huge anchor for development of our lakefront. The city amended its plan to remove that element. In fact, the first time I saw a site plan created by Showboat it showed a hotel on there and my immediate reaction was to remove it.

The aspect of a hotel is a very intricate concern to the city. East Chicago with its physical location between Hammond and Gary strongly recognizes that we are a community of three sisters and, as like, these sisters have

hotel rooms that have vacancy rates that are not conducive to the investment of this sort within the region. East Chicago is an extremely industrialized community. The needs and desires for people to come and visit us for a location for entertainment and for resort type destinations is prohibitive, if not just negatively impacting that sort of reaction from the public. In the distance I do see maybe that sort of desire might be to come to East Chicago and visit, but it's going to take a huge effort and coordinated capabilities of both public and private investments to make East Chicago a place where people would want to come and visit.

Landlords within the community are extrapolating high rents from the merchants who do business and this in turn stops them from reinvesting capital in merchandising. The merchants for so long have been selling merchandise to citizens who really don't have liquid assets in their pockets.

They're not -- they don't have the money to go out there and buy things, and the merchants as a

result have skewed their whole merchandising scheme to sell to those who rely on public support to make ends meet. As a result, we'll have to work with Mike Higbee and other economic planners to retool the merchants to think about selling to people who have money in their pocket.

The first stage of this, as we see it, is the forecast plan for Second Century to develop a retail center at the corner of Guthry and Michigan Avenue. This is going to be a place where people who live in and near East Chicago will come and park their car, board a bus and go to work and then come back again. The merchants will most likely know these residents. have an opportunity to merchandise to them for the first time in many cases where they will have a paycheck when they come back to the site. see this as a huge opportunity in that we can help stimulate this type of development and create the initial steps to creating an environment people would want to come and visit.

As I see the typical nature of the patrons coming to this entertainment complex,

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because of our physical location they will come to the site and leave. As a result of our location near the expressway system, they have excellent access to some of the higher quality hotel facilities in Lake County, and we would foster that first before we considered any sort of hotel investment.

As time goes on, as the physical face of our city begins to change through the redevelopment opportunities that the two foundations, the education foundation to help train and educate our people to think about reinvestment, the development foundation that will help work with public funds and foundations to charter improvements in the community, and I think most importantly this private entity that is -- this public entity -- the private Second Century entity that is going to come in and do some real capital investment from a profitable center and encourage other profit-oriented developers to come into town and reface our city. Then we can start looking at sites where a hotel might be considered to be built. At that point

in time we would look upon the expertise of
Second Century or other developers to come in and
foster that sort of development, but as you can
see through my explanation, it's going to be
quite a number of years and the city right now
does not want to sacrifice the use of public land
at the park for that sort of investment.

a good return on your investment by investing in more dollars in the boat and getting the dollars and those dollars coming back to the city and into the development of the city in its own way. That may be what Mr. Miller was referring to.

MR. RUSS TAYLOR: The primary aspect is that. That's a two-pronged approach. One is that they're going to create jobs in an environment that we know will be supported by its use. If a hotel is built my first response would be come up with a re-use plan because I don't think a hotel would function. Any employment opportunities within a structure like that won't have any help at all.

CHAIRMAN KLINEMAN: What's the total

dollar investment in hard assets?

MR. TOM BONNER: May have to back into that, Mr. Chairman, but there's \$156 million project, little over \$16 million of which is fixed dollar investment contributions to the City of East Chicago. That leaves \$140 million balance. Roughly \$100 million or \$105 million of that is what we would call hard construction dollars.

CHAIRMAN KLINEMAN: Including the \$42 million for the boat?

MR. TOM BONNER: That's correct.

CHAIRMAN KLINEMAN: Have you had a chance to review the investment of the other people to whom we have granted certificates of suitability and how does your investment stack up against theirs?

MR. TOM BONNER: We're generally familiar with the applications that have been presented to you, and I think in terms of the investment in hard dollars, they're comparable. We think that in terms of the economic development incentives that will be funnelled to the city and its

agencies, it's at least as good, if not better 1 than all that you've looked at to date. 2

> CHAIRMAN KLINEMAN: That was my second question. What you have provided in the way of direct payments and incentives to the city, how does your proposal stack up against the other groups that we've granted certificates of suitability to?

MR. TOM BONNER: Mr. Chairman, my recollection is -- and perhaps Mr. Higbee has more definitive information. My recollection is that with the exception of one proposal I think that the \$16 million is perhaps the second largest direct contribution that has been committed to a city, but I can't say that without qualification.

CHAIRMAN KLINEMAN: Also the revenue share of proposals?

MR. TOM BONNER: Mr. Chairman, when we combine everything and also take into account the foundations that we have formed and the anticipated leveraging ratios that are expected, we have not found an economic development agreement

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in the state that rivals our agreement with the city.

CHAIRMAN KLINEMAN: Yours is the best, you're representing to us?

MR. TOM BONNER: We believe that to be the case, sir.

CHAIRMAN KLINEMAN: Does Mr. Higbee want to add anything to that?

MR. MIKE HIGBEE: Mike Higbee,

Development Concepts. Commissioner, we have done
an analysis that shows that we believe this
facility is very competitive with the other boats
in the northwest Indiana area and competes
extremely well with the other applicants from the
other communities. We have broken that down on a
percentage basis and looking at the gross
revenues. The revenues returned to the community
are extremely high when compared to the others.

CHAIRMAN KLINEMAN: You're talking about the influence of jobs and things like that or are you talking about purely contributions to the city and tax sharing and so forth?

MR. MIKE HIGBEE: We're really talking

about the whole package, but the percentage of revenues from the adjusted gross gaming revenue we believe is favorable to this community when compared to some of the other applications.

CHAIRMAN KLINEMAN: Is it as good as, better than, equal to?

MR. MIKE HIGBEE: I hesitate because it really is kind of an apples and oranges comparison in some cases, but we look at the 3.75 percent of the adjusted gross gaming revenues and the revenues that they're projecting. They're in the upper quartile at the very least, if not at the top of the heap, but I would qualify at the top of the heap by saying there are some oddities with some of the other applications that might change that around a little bit.

CHAIRMAN KLINEMAN: Is anyone familiar with how this proposal with the city evolved?

Was it something less earlier and then as a result of something grew or shrunk or something?

MR. TOM BONNER: Mr. Chairman, I was involved in the negotiations with the city, Mr. Fife and Mr. Artis primarily. I think to answer

your specific question, yes, the agreement did change over the past two years. We entered into an agreement in April of 1994 with the city and that was filed with the Commission. We revisited that agreement at the request of the city in April of 1995. As a result of those additional discussions with the city, we amended the agreement and increased the value of the agreement to the city substantially. Certainly the fixed contributions to the city increased significantly in the range of \$6 million plus in direct contributions to the city. The percentage contributions did not change, but the fixed contributions did change, and perhaps Mr. Fife or Mr. Artis --

CHAIRMAN KLINEMAN: Fixed contributions, are they phased in as triggered or are they already committed to --

MR. TOM BONNER: Some are committed without regard to when and if a certificate were to be issued. We have already contributed about a million dollars.

CHAIRMAN KLINEMAN: Other than if, other

than that contingency, are there other contingencies, time factors or --

MR. TOM BONNER: Chairman, there are time factors. Some of these obligations will arise in conjunction with the development of programs that the city wishes to pursue, but absent that, once the programs are developed, those funds will be contributed and we have a course of dealing with the city already where they have replaced certain programs that they thought they would develop and later decided not to. We've held those dollars in place and have agreed to dedicate them to other programs that the city would like us to fund, but for the passage of time with some of these items, there are no conditions or strings.

CHAIRMAN KLINEMAN: Has the city received any kind of security to beef up your promise to do certain things on down the road?

MR. TOM BONNER: There has been no type of security instrument or collateral posted with the city to back that up, Chairman.

CHAIRMAN KLINEMAN: I guess -- and I don't know because I'm not looking at what we're

talking about. I'm just talking in general, but
the fear that we all have that things might not
go as well as you anticipate and, therefore,
quote, the boat will sail away and the city won't
get those things which it thought it was going to
get as a result of that. That's the type of
question I'm asking. Is the city satisfied that
it's received all it can in the way of assurances
that regardless of whether or not Showboat turns
out to be the wonderful operator we all hope it
would be if it got a license, the city would
still get that which it bargained for?

MR. TOM BONNER: Mr. Chairman, I'd like Mr. Artis to address that. His words may be more valuable than mine. Just as an example. There are significant capital investments that are affixed to the realty that cannot be moved. The company's made a significant contribution to the project already.

CHAIRMAN KLINEMAN: The pavillion's a little hard to recyle. Somebody said you can't recycle a hotel.

MR. TOM BONNER: But we believe that the

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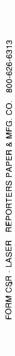
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company has demonstrated a firm commitment to the project. We've invested over \$8 million to date in project development activities, but I think Mr. Artis can address it from the city's perspective for you, Mr. Chairman.

MR. JOHN ARTIS: John Artis, Department of Redevelopment. The city in its economic development agreement for Showboat has included certain projects or elements that are to be funded regardless of whether or not, as Tom has indicated, a certificate of suitability is issued or not. Amongst those is the development of the Washington High School site which Mike Pannos alluded to earlier. It is a site where we're anticipating that middle income or market homes will be developed on that particular site. also received commitments and money has already been expended on a number of projects we've identified in a subsequent amendment to the original agreement with Showboat. As Tom has already indicated, those commitments now total somewhere in the neighborhood of one million dollars. That is, on projects and programs and



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materials or equipment that's already been purchased and currently being utilized by the City of East Chicago. Prime example, as we indicated in our presentation, the purchase of police cars to augment our community policing program, assistance with infrastructure development, specifically sidewalk replacements and demolition of vacant and deteriorated buildings within our community. These kinds of project which have been identified by the community as having some priority and needing to be addressed immediately have in fact been addressed by Showboat via the agreement we have. As I indicated, there are certain stipulations in that agreement to require Showboat Marina Partnership to carry out certain obligations to the City of East Chicago regardless of the award of certificate of suitability. So we are somewhat -- more than somewhat pleased with that arrangement and their ability to live up to it.

CHAIRMAN KLINEMAN: You and Mr. Fife don't know whether there's been actual bonds or security?

MR. JOHN ARTIS: There have been no bonds or instruments of that nature to secure at this particular point in time.

COMMISSIONER SUNDWICK: Do you feel that would be appropriate? The Aztar boat is going to open. You at this point have \$13 million worth of bond to make sure they live up to their agreements. That was the preferred supplier vendor, if you will. You're saying this is going to be great and we really don't need any bonds; they're just going to do what they say they're going to do?

MR. JOHN ARTIS: I guess the only -- I'll defer to Jim to elaborate on this, but I think the only response I can give you at this particular point in time is that we locally looked at what our particular needs were, what our concerns were relative to economic development projects that eminated from the task force process and by virtue of the fact that dollars have already been expended separate and apart from those necessary to prepare the stage area for the gaming operation was a commitment that

they've lived up to and is a clear indication to us that what we have thus far meets the needs of the City of East Chicago at this particular point in time. If Jim wants to address more.

MR. JIM FIFE: To this date there has been no consideration of any surety or bonds. I think that's one of the things that early on we found of Showboat is one of the things we were very highly impressed with them is they seemed to be a company and corporation that lived up to their word and that took their word very seriously. We felt very confident from very early on that whatever commitments were made by them that they would keep, and we've been satisfied already with the things that we have asked them for that they have responded in kind.

COMMISSIONER SUNDWICK: You're an attorney, are you?

MR. JIM FIFE: Yes.

COMMISSIONER SUNDWICK: You take people's word for a lot of things?

MR. JIM FIFE: Occasionally.

CHAIRMAN KLINEMAN: We would never have

to write contracts. We'd be out of business in that respect.

COMMISSIONER BOCHNOWSKI: Would Showboat be willing to do something on the order of Aztar has done should you get the certificate?

MR. TOM BONNER: Commissioner, I probably have to refer that to others within the Showboat organization for a definitive response. It was my understanding that the security that Aztar was posting, if it's what was being discussed today, is the statutorily required bonds that must be in place 60 days or so before opening. Certainly that will be provided at the appropriate time.

CHAIRMAN KLINEMAN: It does cover items of -- doesn't it?

MR. THAR: The City of Evansville had negotiated for those items. We also, however, during the course of the bond discussion took the position, of which I might say Aztar was not a hundred percent sold on it, but agreed that certain initiatives or incentives to the city to the effect in the statute. Incentives therefore

can be required to be covered by bond that this Commission orders to have put in place if East Chicago does not order to have put in place.

There's two ways to get to that end.

COMMISSIONER BOCHNOWSKI: So we could require it?

MR. THAR: Yes, a bond that satisfies this Commission with regard to the incentives as well as other infrastructure improvements, et cetera.

CHAIRMAN KLINEMAN: What about an agreement of non-competition?

MR. TOM BONNER: Mr. Chairman, Mr. Houssels will address that for the Commission.

MR. KELL HOUSSELS: Chairman Klineman,
Kell Houssels. Our assessment of the East
Chicago market is that it can support many more
properties than are currently anticipated for the
Chicago market. For example, Atlantic City
produced about \$3.4 billion in revenue in 1994,
gaming revenue. It has about half the population
base in a 120-mile area -- it has about the twice
the population base in a 120-mile area of the

Chicago area. We think that by 1997, given the current growth rates in the Atlantic City market, that we're going to be looking at about a \$4 billion revenue number in 1997 which will be the first full year of operation of the East Chicago boat. This would come to about -- per our estimates about a \$2 billion market for the Chicago area. Given the current supply we think the Chicago market could definitely support additional boats.

Showboat, as I mentioned, is a -- we are interested in expansion. That's why we're here in East Chicago and we're here in Indiana, and we would prefer unfettered access to these emerging markets as long as they met our objectives, and it certainly looks like the Chicago market at this point in time would meet our objectives in terms of the growth market.

Having said that, it's also our objective to maintain good positive relationships with the communities in which we're involved, and part of that community involvement includes the regulatory agencies. Therefore, if this is a

matter of grave concern to you, I can assure you that our board will consider it. Having said that, I should add that our board would be much more favorably inclined to agree to such a provision if it were imposed on all licensees in Indiana.

CHAIRMAN KLINEMAN: It's not the job of this Commission to impose non-competition agreements. All I need to know is yes or no, and I guess I got a no but maybe.

MR. KELL HOUSSELS: That's correct.

CHAIRMAN KLINEMAN: You would recommend to the board, if it was a matter of consider- ation, you would recommend to the board that they not enter into a non-competition agreement?

MR. KELL HOUSSELS: That's correct, unless it was clear that you were not going to issue a license unless we agreed to that provision.

CHAIRMAN KLINEMAN: Let me just ask a little follow-up on that. We have been talking about the sailing away boats problem and non-competition to me is tied in with that

problem. Would the board consider some kind of a very substantial payment should you decide to discontinue your operation -- payment to the City of East Chicago?

MR. KELL HOUSSELS: Mr. Chairman, this is not something that we've considered or run any kind of analysis on. Certainly it's not in the company's best interest to agree to such a provision unilaterally. It would be something that again if it was required to be in this market, then we'd have to very seriously consider it. That would be it, but certainly to just offer that, that would not be something that would be in the company's best interest.

CHAIRMAN KLINEMAN: That would not be the thing that I would like. I would rather have a non-comp agreement in some fashion for some period of time. We're not talking about until the end of time, not talking about the total east of the Mississippi or fifty states or anything like that. We're talking about a true non-comp limited in time and area.

MR. KELL HOUSSELS: What I think I can

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address is your underlying concern of us moving out of this area which I think is driving this, The reason we decided to come to if I'm correct. East Chicago is because we believed it meets our objectives and it meets our long-term objectives. We think this is going to be an excellent project and we wouldn't be involved in it if we didn't think it was going to be an excellent project. We know that we're not perfect in terms of predicting the future and that things can arise that may cause this project not to be a good project, but we don't see the set of circumstances right now that would cause that to occur. That's why we're here. If those circumstances did occur, then of course it would be -- we have a fiduciary obligation as a publically traded company to act on our shareholders' best interest and we'd have to do that, but we're here because we believe in this project. Again, I'd like to reiterate the strong demagraphics and the opportunity to create a company-community relationship that I've never seen possible before. I think we can really set

a model here in East Chicago.

I just said limited time, limited space, limited number, not more than ten within 50 miles of you or whatever. There are all sorts. You obviously anticipated I was going to ask the questions because you thought about it and you had an answer. I guess I would like for you to think some more. We don't impose anything on anyone.

MR. KELL HOUSSELS: Chairman Klineman, I can assure you it will be taken up by our board at the next board meeting. Is that -- are you looking for something more than that?

COMMISSIONER MILCAREK: Did you state that the market potential is a lot greater than it is in that area and that four boats will quit growing from a much larger market especially if Chicago would come on line? Is that what you're saying?

MR. KELL HOUSSELS: The reason we're here is we think the supply demand characteristics are very very positive from demand a standpoint. In other words, there's an undersupply even when the

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Chicago riverboats come on line. I think in our projections we had five Chicago riverboats coming on line in 1999 and we still showed a very good profit for the company at that point in time.

COMMISSIONER MILCAREK: Without some type of non-compete agreement what would prevent you from sailing twenty miles away with the boat?

MR. KELL HOUSSELS: I think there is -again, there's a very strong relationship being built now between Showboat and the East Chicago I think again we have an opportunity to area. create what I think is a real model relationship in terms of city-community -- company-community relationships and I think once you've established yourself in a particular area you build up a lot of momentum. There's a lot of positives in terms of being there, being located in one particular area, just from a business side. From an integrity side, it's not our nature to do that. We have done that once in the past, as you know, in New Orleans, but that was a very unusual circumstance, not very unlike the situation that we see here in Indiana.

CHAIRMAN KLINEMAN: From the public newspaper type comment I would agree with your statement that you have a unique relationship. The applicant and the city have the unique relationship.

MR. KELL HOUSSELS: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN KLINEMAN: Just based upon what I read in the newspaper.

COMMISSIONER VOWELS: About the boat itself physically. Reading through the materials that we have that were based upon your application and what was provided to the staff, there's a reference that the boat was originally supposed to be 460 feet long and now it seems at the presentation that it's 380 feet long. Is that correct, that originally you thought it would be that big?

MR. TOM BONNER: That's correct, Commissioner.

COMMISSIONER VOWELS: And then based upon what I've heard and what I'm reading, it doesn't seem that the passenger size has changed. 4,250 people which includes passengers and a crew and

employees of 500. Is that correct also?

MR. TOM BONNER: That is correct.

COMMISSIONER VOWELS: I'm not sure if that means there was a lot of room on a boat 460 long or there's there's not much room on a boat 380 foot long. Why the difference? What was the change?

MR. TOM BONNER: What essentially happened, Commissioner, the original concept included a vessel that was longer but had only two gaming decks. We decided to move to a three gaming deck vessel more in line with the other gaming vessels that are currently operating, so the vessel got shorter but taller. you see on a shorter vessel the same number of gaming positions. With respect to how spacious the vessel is, how much room there is within the gaming layout, our calculations are it's about 22 square feet per gaming position, which is in line, if not a little bit more spacious than the existing vessels that are operating in the northern Illinois area and are planned for the lake in Indiana.

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COMMISSIONER VOWELS: As far as -- how 1 many slots are going to be on there? 2 3 MR. TOM BONNER: 1,872, I believe, Commissioner. 5 COMMISSIONER VOWELS: How many tables? MR. TOM BONNER: Eighty, I believe. 7 COMMISSIONER VOWELS: There was -- from the information that we had, it looks like you at least had some design by some architects in 10 Seattle; is that correct? 11 MR. TOM BONNER: Yes, Gito Parala [sic.] & Associates is the naval architect for the 12 13 project. 14 COMMISSIONER VOWELS: Are they still the architects? 15 16 MR. TOM BONNER: Yes, they are. 17 COMMISSIONER VOWELS: Again, what was the 18 reason for the change in the design from 460? 19 MR. TOM BONNER: As I indicated, the 20 vessel got shorter. It also got narrower in 21 large part as a result of discussions as the Army 22 Corps of Engineers and IDNR with respect to maneuverability within the breakwater. It also 23

1 provided an opportunity to expand the possible 2 3 vessel. 5 to have it built? 6 7 MR. TOM BONNER: 8 9 10 outside the state of Indiana. 11 12 13 the new one going to be? 14 15 COMMISSIONER VOWELS: 16 17 18 19 20 21 number. 22 COMMISSIONER VOWELS: There are conflicting numbers about what the total project 23

building sites for the vessel. They are the motivations behind a change in the size of the COMMISSIONER VOWELS: Where are you going We're not sure where it's going to be built yet, Commissioner. We are evaluating opportunities to build the boat in Indiana on the lake as well as at other shipyards COMMISSIONER VOWELS: The original boat was 120 feet across. What's this one? MR. TOM BONNER: 76 feet wide. It seems to me that the price of the boat stayed about the same, around \$40 million. Is that right? MR. TOM BONNER: That's correct, Commissioner. We held the budget at the same

would be. It seems that originally it may have been anticipated to be \$131 million and then I hear \$156 million which includes the \$16 million for the city so you're \$140 million plus \$16 million. In the materials here I see that discussions with some Showboat officers -- and this is from the blue book. The estimated project cost as of mid-August are now approximately \$170 million. Is that an accurate statement?

MR. TOM BONNER: That's correct,

Commissioner. Three basic components make up

that \$170. The \$140 million to which you

referred, the \$16 million in fixed cost

contributions and we have added to that \$156

million a \$14 million contingency to bring it up

to \$170 million. Our financing package will

assume \$170 million project to ensure that we

have ample funds in the event that our budget

estimates are not met for the project.

COMMISSIONER VOWELS: The \$14 million contingency is just to give you some breathing room?

MR. TOM BONNER: That's exactly right. We think it's prudent just to have some extra funds available for the project in the event that budgets are exceeded.

COMMISSIONER VOWELS: Because what I'm looking at here shows that total funds available exceed that \$170 million figure by another \$10 million. I can go down through this.

MR. TOM BONNER: Depending what you're looking at, Commissioner, there's equipment lease financing that is part of the component, and whether that's \$15 million or \$25 million could affect the numbers that you're looking at, but we are using \$170 million as our project cost with the financing package that provides \$170 million.

COMMISSIONER VOWELS: I see leases on gaming equipment \$10,500,000. Is that an accurate figure?

MR. TOM BONNER: That figure has been adjusted to \$15 million at this time.

COMMISSIONER VOWELS: In reference to your marketing budget, I note here that SPEA is figured at 3.2 percent of your total revenues.

When you look at everybody and taken into consideration the three other companies in Hammond that have applied, it appears that their numbers, the average comes to 4.2 percent. Can you explain to me why and then the correlary of that is your annual average numbers are 30 percent higher than any of the Hammond applicants. It seems -- my question is looking at the figures here, you're spending less than on your marketing budget but you're having a higher average of admissions on your boat. Can you explain to me why that would be that way?

MR. TOM BONNER: Commissioner, with respect to the marketing expenses -- and we don't have the report which you're reviewing, but we projected \$30 million in marketing expenses in our first year of operations. That's about twelve percent of our projected gross revenue. Those marketing expenses include your typical marketing and advertizing functions, complimentaries that are given to guests and complimentary admissions. That makes up the \$30 million which is about twelve percent of the projected gross

revenue.

COMMISSIONER BOCHNOWSKI: But minus the complimentaries because that's been deducted from everybody's.

MR. TOM BONNER: Minus the -- I don't have those numbers in front of me, Commissioner. We could get them, but it was my understanding from a review of the other applicants that our marketing expenses were in line with what others had been presenting. I believe that when taking out the contributions it's about six percent of gross revenue. I'm not sure that our complimentary expense line item is.

COMMISSIONER VOWELS: There's a frequent player program and a direct mail that you use in other jurisdictions. Do you intend to use that in East Chicago?

MR. TOM BONNER: Yes, part of the marketing effort will include direct mail marketing and data base marketing which we've used very effectively in Atlantic City.

COMMISSIONER VOWELS: My notations here that it may be the favorable answer to my last

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question about marketing. Based upon that, I see that those programs have allowed you to reduce your marketing expense from 28.6 percent in 1988 to 17 percent in 1992. Would you attribute that to those player programs and the direct mail?

MR. TOM BONNER: I'll let Mr. Miller give

you some of the details concerning that.

COMMISSIONER VOWELS: And I guess the question would be did you take that into consideration in the amount of your marketing budget and percentage of your total revenues?

MR. TOM BONNER: Mr. Miller can provide the details.

MR. MARK MILLER: The short answer to your question is, yes, we did take that into consideration. If I could just make a couple of opening remarks about some of the comparisons that you may be making. Without having seen the report that you're looking at but having a fair amount of experience in terms of trying to compare marketing expenses among properties, that it's a very difficult thing to do because -- and to just back out the complimentaries is in my

estimation a very simplistic approach to
evaluating a company's overall marketing effort
because complimentaries are such a significant
portion of the marketing expenditure in our
business. In fact, in many cases complimentaries
far outweigh the typical types of marketing
expenses that you would see, television
advertizing, radio advertizing, billboards, those
types of things, in terms of total dollar
commitment are much less significant in our
business than, for instance, complimentary
admissions, complimentary food, coin programs to
which you allude.

It might be helpful if I just gave you a brief outline of what Showboat's marketing approach is and how we view this and how we tie it all together. We break marketing down into in terms of how do we want to market a property, how do we want to position a property into four basic strategic elements. The very first and most important is that we focus on creating a high quality, fun, exciting gaming experience or gaming adventure. Some focus groups that we do

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people talk about a adventure, a safe adventure. There are several elements of that which are very important. Some of them are somewhat hygenic, but you have to pay attention to them. The issues of safety, cleanliness. I talked earlier about variety of the gaming product is very important, access to the gaming product during peak periods. Both the variety and the access issues are very important to us and they are keys to why we're building a larger boat. Comfort is an important part of the experience, friendly and knowledgeable employees. We make a very heavy investment in training our employees and in creating an environment where our employees are having fun and are able to create a fun Themed environments. We're big on themed environments. Not all gamers are or build themed environments. High value, this I think is a lot where the complimentaries come in in terms of rebating and reducing the cost of some of the amenities and services that are provided. all this under an umbrella of customer satisfaction survey and a lot of market research.

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Having created this fun, exciting environment we then focus on creating an awareness among our customers, our target customers the environment that we have created, and we use typical marketing tools to do that, television, radio, billboards, those kinds of things, focusing on the key elements of our environment which we think will be appealing to our customer. we work on what Commissioner Vowels asked about in terms of reward and loyalty programs where we try to identify those customers who demonstrate a propensity to use our product, they're attracted by our product and who are highly profitable to us. We use state-of-the-art player tracking systems to identify those players. We use programs like the -- we use a variety of proven data based marketing programs which we have used in Atlantic City, Las Vegas and we're rolling out in Sidney at this time which take into account coin programs and those kinds of things.

I think the final element is really is to have an eye towards improving our product at all times. We do a lot of customer satisfaction

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We do a lot of market research. research. have heavy capital budgets. We're always looking for opportunities to make our product more attractive to and align better with the expectations of our customers. I think that getting back to your comment about Atlantic City and the reduction in coin expenses and what we would call hard dollar marketing costs, I think what we've seen in Atlantic City is we have been over the last few years we've been able to do a better job at creating this attractive environment. spent a lot of money on our Atlantic City property over the last five years. We have created what we believe to be a very special culture, highly attractive culture and we've gotten better at analyzing the profitability of customers which has also helped us to target our marketing expenses more directly, and as we are able to take what we've learned in Atlantic City standing Las Vegas and bring it here, we believe that we'll be able to be highly efficient as an operator, not only in terms of the dollar amount that we spend, but the effectiveness in creating

this attractive environment. It's a long-winded
answer, but I hope that I covered what you were
looking for.

COMMISSIONER VOWELS: That does address that. Thank you. On a completely other matter. About the Corps permit, the original plan that was submitted in June of '94 which was rejected in June of '95 and then there was one that was the response plan was September 26th of '95. Have you heard anything from what the Corps, what's the status of that?

MR. TOM BONNER: We have. It's very good news. I'll let Mr. Taylor share it with you.

MR. RUSS TAYLOR: As of 9:50 a.m.

yesterday morning I talked to Gary Minesto [sic.]

who's the chief regulatory officer for the Corps

in Detroit. He indicated they're issuing a

permit for the plans as drawn with the exclusion

of the piers, piers within the new breakwater

element there. As a result of those piers being

removed, the Corps is modifying the plans to

indicate a minus 17 depth of dredging throughout

the whole basin where we had a plateau where those piers were. The rationale behind the pier removal was driven by the Coast Guard. In our conversation with the Coast Guard their unfamiliarity with the marketplace, the activity of this basin, the potential to have boats come and visit on a transient nature and the traffic nuisance for those slips they felt that with the gaming boat and the ferry operation was enough to fit inside that space in this time and they asked for the piers to be dropped from the permit request and the Corps is facilitating that request, but every indication is that by the end of next week we'll have a final permit.

COMMISSIONER VOWELS: Another completely different matter. Facilities in Randolph,
Missouri and Lemay, Missouri, is that one in the same or two?

MR. TOM BONNER: Two different locations.

COMMISSIONER VOWELS: What is the status of the riverboat in Lemay, Missouri? Is that operating now?

MR. TOM BONNER: It is not. The Lemay

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facility is in preliminary development phases.

The Randolph project is currently inactive.

COMMISSIONER VOWELS: Inactive? Why is it inactive?

MR. TOM BONNER: The state decided not to consider that project for a license for a forseeable future number of years so the decision was made with the partners to just make the project inactive.

COMMISSIONER VOWELS: The situation in Missouri -- and I've talked about that it seems in every hearing -- is different than what we have here. You go ahead and build and then hope to get a license later?

MR. TOM BONNER: My understanding there is a different licensing process in Missouri, as I understand it, whereby specific dates are not necessarily assigned for the hearing of a license, nor is there a specific number, as I understand it. There are others here on behalf of Showboat who understand it better, but they have what's called a que process and they decide from time to time who they will put into the

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licensing que and in what order they will consider these licenses. That is the significant difference between this process and theirs.

COMMISSIONER VOWELS: I guess when you first hear that it's inactive that would be a lot different than if it was an inactive licensing in the State of Indiana versus what you see in Missouri; is that correct?

MR. MARK MILLER: It is different. As a company I think we have to make a decision when we're willing to invest and really say we're going to do the project and we go, build the boat, build the buildings and do those kinds of In Indiana we've made the decision that things. that's upon the issuance of the certificate of suitability and the Army Corps of Engineers permit and that's based on the process that's in place here. In Missouri we've made the decision that we will go with the project for the most part when we are admitted into the licensing que. They do extensive investigation work before they let you into the que, and in their process getting into the que, as they call it, is a much

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better indication that you are ultimately going to be awarded a license, assuming you can meet all of their requirements.

What happened in Randolph was that we didn't get into the que and it doesn't appear that we will be considered for licensure for some extended period of time so that partnership is now in the process of being wound down. The boat is for sale. We had partners there who had already committed themselves to building the So there is a boat and that boat is boat. being -- is on the market to be sold. pursuing a license in Lemay County which is in St. Louis. We have not yet been accepted into the license que. We expect a decision on whether we will be in the license que in the very near future. I think that's pretty much the status of those two projects.

COMMISSIONER VOWELS: If you get a
Missouri operation and if it needs to be propped
up financially, will you use any of this East
Chicago profit to do that?

MR. MARK MILLER: No, we currently

already have designated financial resources from our existing cash to handle our equity investment in East Chicago and we have done the same for the Lemay project in St. Louis.

COMMISSIONER VOWELS: In Australia, in Sidney you have an operation?

MR. MARK MILLER: Yes.

COMMISSIONER VOWELS: What percentage does Showboat own?

MR. MARK MILLER: Showboat owns roughly 26 percent of the Sidney operation. In addition, we have a management contract which is held by a management company of which we own 85 percent. So we own 85 percent of the management contract and we own 26 percent of the total entity.

COMMISSIONER VOWELS: The other percentage is owned by --

MR. MARK MILLER: In terms of the total company, it's a publically traded company on the Sidney Exchange. It's held primarily by financial institutions and Australians. In terms of the management contract, the other 15 percent is held by latent contractors in trust.

COMMISSIONER VOWELS: How are the operations? Profitable?

MR. MARK MILLER: Yes, we've been open -- what is today? Two months, we've been open two months and the facility is doing very well. We had an excellent opening. It went very smooth and we're very excited about it. The permanent building is under construction, expected to be open in early 1998 probably, and it's on schedule and doing very well.

COMMISSIONER VOWELS: Just kind of jumping around here because been laying dormant and trying to get it all out. As far as admission fees on the boat here in East Chicago, what would you charge in East Chicago?

MR. MARK MILLER: Our proforma shows no admission revenue at all. For proforma purposes we have anticipated that we would comp most, if not all admission fees. Now, whether that actually happens or not, we don't know, but that's what we're currently anticipating.

COMMISSIONER VOWELS: I don't have any other questions right now.

CHAIRMAN KLINEMAN: Do any of the 1 2 commissioners have anything? 3 COMMISSIONER MILCAREK: Getting back to the size of the original boat versus the one now. 4 5 It says here that the old boat would hold up to 6 3,750 maximum gaming patrons per cruise. 7 will the new boat hold? 8 MR. MARK MILLER: I believe it's the 9 The facilities are basically in terms of 10 total size are roughly equivalent. It's just how it's configured. 11 12 COMMISSIONER MILCAREK: How many slots 13 did you say? 14 MR. MARK MILLER: It's a little more 15 than 1,800. Somewhere 1,870 something, I believe. 16 17 COMMISSIONER MILCARKE: Gaming tables 18 seventy? 19 MR. MARK MILLER: It's around 80, I believe. Should be close to 2,500 total gaming 20 positions. 21 22 I apologize. I missed a part MR. THAR: 23 of the presentation, but Showboat Marina Partner-

1 2 3 4 5 6 asked. 7 require a view. 8 9 for the answers. 10 11 podium for this part? 12 MR. THAR: The only thing I guess would 13 14 15 16 17 regard to that process? 18 19 20 21 22 23

ship in East Chicago I missed a substantial portion of question and answer this morning. a consequence I'm not sure what has been asked and answered. I don't want to be redundant. MR. MARK MILLER: Everything's been MR. THAR: In that case I wouldn't CHAIRMAN KLINEMAN: Now we're waiting

MR. TOM BONNER: How did I end up at the

see is the Commission comfortable with the answers to the questions that have occurred with regard to the process involved in the city grant? Are there any other questions you want ask with

CHAIRMAN KLINEMAN: Well, to summarize, I think they say that they went on an open process.

MR. TOM BONNER: I certainly can speak from Showboat's perspective with respect to that process, but we would agree, Mr. Chairman -- and

Mr. Fife is available to answer any additional questions you may have concerning that process.

MR. THAR: I would ask one or two quick questions just with regard to the vessel. It's my understanding the sole reason for the change in the design size of the vessel was because of your original plan at the marina the Corps of Engineers would not approve a breakwater would be large enough for that boat to maneuver safely so as a result the disapproval of the addition to the marina you scaled down your boat to scale down the size of the basin area?

MR. TOM BONNER: That was the primary consideration, Mr. Thar, that's correct.

MR. THAR: Will you just the answer the question on the Corps permit? That's the only two things I see.

CHAIRMAN KLINEMAN: If you ask about the process.

MR. THAR: If the Commission is comfortable I don't see an reason. I know a lot of that questioning occurred when I was wasn't here and there's no reason to go through it just

for the sake of asking questions.

CHAIRMAN KLINEMAN: Also I think some did occur before we adjourned in East Chicago last month.

COMMISSIONER BOCHNOWSKI: I just have one other question. Mr. Bonner, you're going to be leaving. Has somebody been named to take your place? You've had such a relationship with the City of East Chicago and the Waterfront people. How is this affecting the project?

MR. TOM BONNER: One of the very positive things is the depth of the Showboat organization and it's not dependent upon any one individual.

I'd like Mr. Miller to provide more information about that for you, Commissioner.

MR. MARK MILLER: To answer your question briefly. In terms of a transition plan, I am acting as the CEO for the East Chicago project. We will, as quickly as we are finished here and we've had Thanksgiving dinner, we will reconvene and start talking about who the replacement CEO will be. We would hope to name a replacement CEO probably sometime in the middle

of December and have them available to start working on the project early in 19 -- January or February, I would suspect, but until then I will be handling Tom's responsibilities.

COMMISSIONER VOWELS: You're going to be with Mr. Barden?

MR. TOM BONNER: That's correct.

COMMISSIONER VOWELS: What capacity?

MR. TOM BONNER: I believe responsibilty for development of his gaming opportunities focusing initial on Gary and in other jurisdictions that he seeks to pursue.

CHAIRMAN KLINEMAN: Good luck to you in your (inaudible). I presume we'll be seeing more of you.

MR. TOM BONNER: We'll be seeing alot of each other, Chairman, I'm sure. Thank you. I appreciate the good wishes.

CHAIRMAN KLINEMAN: What we intend now to do -- thank you. What we intend now to do is we intend to take the public comments on Wednesday at nine a.m. in the Intergenerational Center.

Those people who had previously indicated a

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desire to state some public comments are being invited to come back. The vice-chairman will be there to help conduct the ceremony -- or the questioning or receiving testimony. It will also be videotaped and those videotapes will be duplicated and will be made available to each one of the commissioners. After we've reviewed that and considered everything else that we received, it is anticipated that we will consider the licensing for East Chicago during the week of January 8, 1996. Anything sooner I think would put pressure on the Commission, since we do have a lot of material to review and it will take us that long to go through all of them. That would probably be the schedule. Exact time and place and exact date will probably be set depending upon the scheduling.

MR. THAR: Yes. I would just add one thing with regard to the public comment. Janine, are we making an effort to contact each individual?

JANINE HOOLEY: Letters went out yesterday.

MR. THAR: And giving them a time to appear at the Intergenerational Center. The people that were scheduled are being re-contacted so they can make statements should they choose.

CHAIRMAN KLINEMAN: We have received, by the way, quite a few written statements from the people involved or interested in the East Chicago process and those have been made part of the record already. With that, I guess we'll take a break maybe until quarter after three and we'll be a little late going into Hammond.

(A short break was taken at this time.)

CHAIRMAN KLINEMAN: If we can come back to order, please. We're here now, of course, to consider the licensing of -- issuance of the certificate of suitability for the Hammond applicants, and there are three applicants.

Mr. Thar, do you, based upon the investigation and testimony that we received, have any information as to the qualification of any one of the three or disqualification of any one of the three applicants in Hammond?

MR. THAR: The result of the

investigation would indicate that none of the

applicants have any disqualifying factors, so all

of them would therefore be eligible for licenses

as of today.

CHAIRMAN KLINEMAN: We are again down to the place that the State so amply pays us to make decisions, and like many other instances, this is a very hard time for us because we certainly have three extremely well-qualified candidates. None of them lack financial wear-with-all. None of them certainly lack experience. All of them have the highest integrity. And so we really get down to choosing one of the best because all of them are the best. I guess I would see if anyone would like to start the discussions.

COMMISSIONER BOCHNOWSKI: This will be a very brief question, and we got the information from Bally, but I would just want to know from the other two applicants what your plans are once you buy that migrant bird trap. Who is going to get it and what is the ultimate goal of that location -- of that area? I do not want personally want as a Lake County resident want to

see anything developed on that land.

MR. ALEX MOORING: Alex Mooring with Boyd Gaming. It's our intent to purchase the property from NIPSCO and donate it to the city, and their plans are to split it up, eight acres into a migrant bird trap and additional eight acres for a public beach and park.

MIKE HANSON: Commissioner Bochnowski,
Mike Hanson, Lake Michigan Charters. The
property will be purchased by the city through a
contribution from Lake Michigan Charters. We
will insist on a covenant in that purchase in the
deed that it remain as is as a bird trap, the
entire 16 acres untouched.

COMMISSIONER SUNDWICK: I have a question of Lake Michigan Charters. You had provided us with additional information showing a hotel property close to -- I forget the street. Is it Chicago Boulevard? Somebody help me out here.

MR. KEVIN LARSON: Indianapolis Boulevard.

COMMISSIONER SUNDWICK: Indianapolis
Boulevard. How long has the option been on that

property?

MR. KEVIN LARSON: Kevin Larson, Lake Michigan Charters. Phil Bate.

MR. PHIL BATE: Phil Bate. We have a contract to purchase that property and we have an indefinite period of time extending into next year in order to close on that property.

COMMISSIONER SUNDWICK: What was the date of the option?

MR. PHIL BATE: We contracted to purchase that property about six to eight weeks ago and we had a period of time for due diligence. We've undertaken and completed the environmental due diligence and that's fine and acceptable. We have a period of time to do title due diligence. We're not completed with title due diligence, and there are a series of 30-day periods that are yet running to try to clear up title issues with respect to the property.

COMMISSIONER SUNDWICK: That was prior to the hearing in Hammond?

MR. PHIL BATE: Yes, it was prior to the hearing in Hammond.

COMMISSIONER SUNDWICK: Thank you.

COMMISSIONER BOCHNOWSKI: I would ask
Boyd also you had indicated that you were
negotiating for property for a hotel. Have you
made any final arrangements on that?

MR. ALEX MOORING: Alex Mooring with Boyd Gaming. No, we've not reached any final arrangements with any of the property owners we've been dealing with. One particular piece of ground that we were dealing with has subsequently sold. It was an NIPSCO piece of property that we had talked to them about. There was an offer outstanding and we had back-up situation and it ultimately closed with someone else. We still have two additional parcels that we're working on.

CHAIRMAN KLINEMAN: Bally people. Do you have any comments on any of these questions or any additional information?

MR. JAY BOYD: Mr. Chairman, Jay Boyd representing Bally Entertainment Corporation. We have a clear commitment to provide the outline in the letter Commissioner Bochnowski referred to to

put the bird trap property into a charitable foundation, and there is, as I'm told, a foundation charter ready for that. With respect to the hotel property and other properties, obviously we made our presentation to put the hotel in what we believed to be clearly the right location on the lakefront. However, we do have other property that would potential be available to us in Lake County subject to the same kinds of due diligence and other final closure items that Mr. Bate referred to earlier on a piece of property that is somewhat near that same area.

Any other questions? We, of course, are faced with the problem that we've been faced with in other places where from the time that the papers are filed and amended and then they are filed in some instances changed and then at the presentation it's changed and now we even have a situation where we probably have had it before, but I guess there have been changes since we had the hearings in Hammond and in some instances the projects are somewhat different than they were

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even when they were presented orally to us. This makes our job very hard. We've spoken of this before. We really are going to hopefully get to the place where people will stop doing that to us because I think what we really have to do is go back to where we were when we originally considered your projects and then as a result just try to -- in some ways not formally but try to sort of ignore additional things because we haven't had a chance to really check them all out, but having said that, I also would indicate that if you in your business judgment think some of the things you have now put in your projects and so forth are good, we'd like to see them. There are a lot of good things that I've seen come across my desk in regards to things that have been proposed, and so we'll try to handle it in that fashion.

I guess to start off with and having said that and as we indicated when we were up in Hammond, I personally have some problem with the quote, "footprint," that maybe the City of Hammond having sort of indicated that that is the

area and the only area that really is available for this development, that maybe you wouldn't be getting the maximum amount of bang out of the placement of a boat in your community. I understand why you did it, but I guess I would feel that there was another way to handle it, but I also have a problem in the sense that it's going to be in your community and it's not going to be in mine and you people are going to have to live with it and I will move on to some other place, so I have to give some credence to the concept that has been developed.

That brings me to the -- what I'll call the Bally proposal which is very exciting. It's a very exciting proposal, but it is something that utilizes a lot more of the property than the city wishes to have utilized, and the project of course -- and I understand why it came in late. It came in late because Bally's thought that the overpass would be completed and in existence and that therefore the project had been sort of put into the footprint, that you had to conform to the footprint, but the overpass having not gotten

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that far down the road, Bally then felt that they could come with this substantially different project. But we have had no time really to analyze or to evaluate the Bally's proposal and -- or at least the IUPUI people didn't have any time to evaluate and analyze the new Bally proposal, which puts us in a place where we have basically analysis of the Boyd and the Charters projects, but we don't have anything -- and we have no way of verifying all the things that Bally is telling us, not that we know of anything they've told us isn't true, but we just haven't had the independent look that the investigative staff of this Commission and IUPUI provides for this Commission. It's an important aspect of our decision-making process because we want to have this independent verification that provides us with a great deal of comfort. Anybody else have anything to say?

COMMISSIONER BOCHNOWSKI: Yeah, I kind

of -- I've been struggling with this one because

as a resident of Lake County I take the lake very

personally. I don't live on the lake, but I feel

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like it's a state-wide and county-wide treasure so I really do feel very uncomfortable with a parking structure facing the lake. I just -- I think we put a lot of bad things on the lakefront and it troubles me to put another thing that has no esthetic value on the lake and that people can't really use as a public structure other than to park their cars in. So I've been very troubled by this footprint. On the other hand, this is where my struggle has come in because I do -- I like the way the Bally proposal looks. It has the component of having a very respected construction company that is a Hammond-based That just is all very positive. company. other hand, the City of Hammond has indicated what they want, and that isn't what they want, so this has been my struggle as well.

CHAIRMAN KLINEMAN: Anyone else?

about the Bally proposal, when I saw the three proposals that were made at our last meeting, the Bally proposal seemed to me the only one with any imagination or anything to present it. As far as

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as a hotel being there, we always felt that it should be there. The idea of building a boat in Indiana certainly appealed to me. However, I think it came at such a late date that nobody knows whether the boat can be built or not or whether it's economically feasible. So I think that's part of the process of what we're going through here. Is that if you don't read your morning mail you don't really know what's going on because the Empress, the Charters to me at the time of the first presentation had a very poor presentation as far as having no minorities or no females in any of the people that stood up, and they seemed to have no program, but in the mail a few days ago and now they have -- they hired a couple of minority companies and they have females and it's a different project altogether. So what I have is three competent successful casino operators and each would do a good job. Ι think Charters would be in the water faster. I recall, they showed us a picture of a boat that they already have. That gives them a little bit of an edge on the other two. However, nobody can

get the boat in the water until they get a roadway to come down there. So that sort of makes everybody come together so we're back again at a little impass with three good companies with three good proposals.

CHAIRMAN KLINEMAN: Well, I guess I'll then talk a little bit about the City of Milwaukee. I can't remember the name --

MR. THAR: Milwaukee Clipper.

CHAIRMAN KLINEMAN: Couldn't remember the name of it. I think that personally it may be on the historic register, but I'm not too sure it belongs in the Hammond marina. If it's to be preserved I think it should be preserved maybe closer to its original home. I don't know how you could move it, but I think it would -- and that may fly in the face of what the city has thought about for a long time, but at least personally I think the project would be a lot better without the Milwaukee Clipper. Towards that end and particularly picking up on what vice-chairlady said up in Hammond which is \$5 million to renew the Milwaukee Clipper could

better be spent on education in the City of
Hammond or in whatever would enrich the citizens
of the City of Hammond. \$5 million is not
chopped liver. It's a lot of money, and it could
enrich a lot of people in the City of Hammond if
that didn't have to be spent on refurbishing the
Milwaukee Clipper, even though it does serve as a
base for some things, including the port
authority, the diving school and some of these
other things, I guess, that occupies some of the
space, but I think they could be provided for
someplace else at a lot less cost.

COMMISSIONER SUNDWICK: I think one of the key issues I don't want to overlook is the fact that I think we've had three excellent proposals, but the City of Hammond certainly has stood behind their preferred vendor, if you will, throughout, and as I look at all three proposals and consider the City of Hammond and the marketing area of Chicago and East Chicago, it appears to me that Lake Michigan Charters probably has a real opportunity to be very successful in that particular market and they understand the market.

I happen to agree a little bit with the Doctor
that some of the things that they talked about
they probably should have brought forth in their
original proposals. I have no reason to
understand why -- as a matter of fact, the reason
I asked the question about when did they get the
option -- take the option on the land was they
just didn't do that at our request looking for
hotel space, which is a trigger for me. That
certainly wouldn't have been -- would have been
after the fact and I probably couldn't support
Lake Michigan Charters, but since that's the case
I probably could and I respect the city and
promote Lake Michigan Charters and support them.

Since they're all good candidates, the Boyd
Gaming people who we've all seen down in
Lawrenceburg, they are very much a class
operation and to me they would do a fine job
wherever they ended up. I guess some of the
people think maybe that they devoted too much
effort to Lawrenceburg and didn't devote maybe as
much effort up here in Hammond, but they are an

applicant and they do have a good project and they are a successful operator and I think that we need to give them serious consideration.

COMMISSIONER BOCHNOWSKI: True, and there's something to be said for competition too where -- I'm trying to say this in a positive way.

CHAIRMAN KLINEMAN: Empress had a successful operation not too far away. How about that?

COMMISSIONER BOCHNOWSKI: Okay. Exactly.

CHAIRMAN KLINEMAN: It was interesting the non-compete covenants came down to obviously Empress can't agree not to have their successful operation but they agree not to have another one, and that was where Boyd ended up coming out.

They'll only have one more.

COMMISSIONER BOCHNOWSKI: That's troubled me.

COMMISSIONER SUNDWICK: I think it's only troublesome if in fact you can't see the synergism of multiple casinos in the same operations. There's no reason for them to rob

Peter to pay Paul. In fact, the same markets.

They're successful in one market. They will absolutely probably be successful in the other.

I could not (inaudible) a nice issue, but the reality is that the people at Showboat said we'll have to go back to our own companies and look at this. So I think --

CHAIRMAN KLINEMAN: Obviously there can be -- I just don't want that our licensee become the adopted something or other, becomes like a stepchild to some other -- somebody else's operation. There's ways of taking operations and making them successful. That isn't to say that these people who have competing operations don't have what you indicated that their marketing can be doubled without doubling the cost and their effect on the market can be doubled without -- as much as somebody who is coming in new to the market. I agree with that as a concept.

COMMISSIONER BOCHNOWSKI: You know, I

guess -- this is a very difficult process that we
have sitting here trying to talk openly and
frankly with a lot of people watching us, and so

I guess I'm just going to jump in here. I almost feel like -- and I know we can't do this, but I'm going to say it. I wish we could tell Hammond to go back to the drawing board. I really do.

Because I just feel like Boyd went along what the city said they wanted. I don't think we're getting the very best proposal. I just feel like it's very difficult. You said that too, Alan.

So again, I'm torn. Do we give Hammond what it wants or do we -- do I in my heart give the State of Indiana what I think looks to be the best, even though it came in late. So that's difficult for me.

MR. THAR: Maybe that's a point the Commission ought to focus on in the following regard. Hammond did two things. Let's put the one aside. Hammond endorsed Lake Michigan Charters.

COMMISSIONER BOCHNOWSKI: We have to because it came before our decision.

MR. THAR: But Hammond has made a presentation in which they have represented to the Commission with supporting documents that

their recommendation as to the development of the waterfront is based upon what the citizens of Hammond want on a majority basis. So maybe the Commission ought to determine first before it goes any further as to whether or not they're going to accept that recommendation. If you're going to accept Hammond's position that they would like to control the development of their waterfront in the following manner, then there are proposals that fit that and there are proposals that don't. But I think that issue needs to be confronted.

COMMISSIONER BOCHNOWSKI: It's an issue we never faced before because no other community has dictated to this degree what the development should look like.

MR. THAR: That's not really true. Gary in essence told the developers you will develop it at the site we select. That's why they all applied for Buffington Harbor.

COMMISSIONER BOCHNOWSKI: But that was kind of a process that evolved.

MR. THAR: The Little Cal site with

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regard to Gary had been attempted to be explored by some other people well before that issue came before the Commission. Gary wouldn't support it. In Evansville, in Lawrenceburg the city dictated we want it in each place, we support this candidate for this location. In Lawrenceburg to the extent that this Commission publically commented that for Lawrenceburg to take such a negative approach towards people that put forth a project in a site that was not theirs was very unprofessional of them. So I quess I would view Hammond's recommendations quite differently than what you're articulating. While as a commission we may say this is maybe not the best way to promote a gaming project, because the Commission has seen a lot of hotels with it at a location, the flipside is that Hammond is saying from an economic development perspective for our community that the limited amount of shore and marina space that we have we don't want to clutter it completely with gaming. We want it to have multiple use. We would like to see instead of infrastructure or a hotel being built at the

get-go, that the money be infused into the city
to be disbursed in others areas. That's not a
bad plan, but it's one that the Commission has to
be comfortable with.

COMMISSIONER BOCHNOWSKI: But the footprint is one thing, but saying that a parking structure has to be inserted, that's difficult.

COMMISSIONER SUNDWICK: You might look at this a little bit differently and look at it in the fact that by creating the specific footprint it makes our job easier because we don't look at twenty-five different proposals. We look at proposals that are almost identical. I don't happen to agree with it necessarily with the footprint, but I'm not here to second-quess the City of Hammond and how they want their water-So it makes it a little easier. you've asked all the developers did they do it their way, they said maybe not, but if the city wants it and that's what they have to all fall within, it makes the proposal somewhat easier for It's identical proposals. us.

CHAIRMAN KLINEMAN: And I don't think

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that the footprint was subject to a referendum and vote in the election a week and a half ago, but having come from a community where the community rose up in arms because we were going to build a \$90 million addition to our high school and they basically wiped out everybody who was in public office, I feel that had the footprint been a really objectionable thing to the City of Hammond, to the people in Hammond, that there would have been a campaign on that basis and that the results might have been somewhat As I say, I don't believe it was a different. referendum, but on the other hand, I don't think it became such a matter of concern to the citizens of Hammond that they did in fact want to throw everyone out who was associated with it. don't know if it's the will of the citizens of Hammond to have a footprint or not. All I know is that they express their will by not overruling what their city officials have previously done.

COMMISSIONER VOWELS: I think part of what's confusing here for me is this is kind of

the opposite where the city is not squeezing the applicant for every last drop of blood they can possibly get. They didn't demand a hotel. They didn't this and they didn't demand that, and for us -- or at least for me it's kind of --

CHAIRMAN KLINEMAN: Refreshing.

different. I wondered -- the resolution that we talked about, I think, shows the process and the footprint -- I don't know. I mean it's kind of like do I sit on a state commission and dictate to a local community what's good for them. I don't know. It's almost a philosophical do we sit in the ivory tower and say "Hammond, this is what you're going to get. Whether you like it or not, shut up."

MR. THAR: If you don't mind me interjecting in this.

CHAIRMAN KLINEMAN: No, you participate, please.

MR. THAR: If you take Table TS41. It's in the analysis of the summary for East Chicago and Hammond. Just simply look. What Hammond

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wanted in some simple terms is we want you to pay us a lot of money in lease so that we can re-distribute that throughout the city. We want moneys from the port authority. They want the cash to re-distribute rather than the hotel at the get-go. One might view Hammond's approach to this as being on the conservative side. not solely convinced that gaming will be there forever, but if it's there for five years, they want to make sure that they got all the cash out of that they could to develop other aspects of their city as opposed to hotels or other types of developments. That's how I understand their approach. No one can agree or disagree with the approach, but I don't think that it's too accurate to say that they're not getting as much as out of the applicants as they could. just taking it in cash rather than gaming development.

COMMISSIONER SWAN: I can say, too, that I think it was abundantly clear to me that the people of Robertsdale didn't want anything but that sort of footprint, that they were not

interested in having their lakefrontage messed 1 with, so I thought that message came across loud 3 and clear in the oral presentation that we got and written material that we received, and further, I, like the rest of the Commission, I don't feel we have any responsibility to tell the City of Hammond or the people of Robertsdale that 7 they ought to do something different with their lake than what they want. I think we're obligated to listen to those wishes. 10 11

COMMISSIONER MILCAREK: I feel somewhat like that. I would liken it to a contractor building a home for someone. That may not be the type of home the contractor would build for himself, but that homeowner knows what he wants.

COMMISSIONER SUNDWICK: I think what we ought to probably do is to make some motions If it's an appropriate time, I would make here. a motion and Jack can probably more eloquently put it than I can, a motion to the city's preferred vendor, Lake Michigan Charters, for the certificate of suitability.

> I'll second that COMMISSIONER MILCAREK:

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motion.

COMMISSIONER VOWELS: As far as discussion, the term preferred vendor doesn't sit well with me. I mean a resolution is a resolution.

CHAIRMAN KLINEMAN: The resolution has been made and seconded.

COMMISSIONER SUNDWICK: Take preferred vendor out. I apologize. I agree with him.

CHAIRMAN KLINEMAN: But now we're going to have some more discussion. People wish to discuss it further.

COMMISSIONER BOCHNOWSKI: That's right.

That needs to be reiterated. This decision

cannot be made based on the city's recommend -
or the city's endorsement.

MR. THAR: If this Commission chooses to apply no weight to the city's endorsement of an applicant, it may do so. That applicant, however, remains as viable as any other applicant.

COMMISSIONER BOCHNOWSKI: Oh, absolutely.

I just want to make it clear that if Empress gets

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it, it is not because of the city's endorsement.

COMMISSIONER SUNDWICK: I agree with
that.

COMMISSIONER SWAN: Probably on the other side it would be inspite of it frankly is my way of looking at it because I think -- I was a little miffed with the process, and that's as many negative words as I will say the rest of the I would like to say some positive words day. here, and those are that Lake Michigan Charters has become a good corporate citizen. They've partnered well with this community. They have responded to our concerns through their proposals. And one part of that was even providing financial assistance to the City of Whiting for the police and fire protection. have, in my view, met what I would require as the need to be the proper vendor in this case.

also with the supplemental information that they sent. Is there any way we can hold them to that supplemental information that they've sent because they addressed a lot of concerns that we

had brought up.

COMMISSIONER SUNDWICK: I agree with supplemental. I would hope that what they sent is clarification of what they've done, not just in fact supplemental.

COMMISSIONER BOCHNOWSKI: However you want to term it. I want this to be part of -- I mean I'm not -- that would make a difference.

MR. THAR: If I've got a feeling where the Commission is going on this issue, the approach would be this. There have been presentations put forth and analyzed by -- in the books that have been presented to the Commission. To the extent an applicant has clarified a point of that, we'll hold them to it. To the extent an applicant has attempted to add to it after it's been done, that would not be part of the consideration and we'll have to determine in the certificate of suitability to what extent something is a clarification as opposed to a complete modification or change, and if it's a modification or change, the Commission may desire to hear from them in the future, but the projects

that are being voted on should be the projects that were presented and there was an opportunity to confirm that the representations are do-able and viable.

COMMISSIONER BOCHNOWSKI: Would giving Whiting money to help with police and fire protection be a clarification or a modification?

MR. THAR: I'm sorry. At this point I would not be able to give you an answer to that. I'd have to take a look at it closer.

CHAIRMAN KLINEMAN: I think we seem to be -- we're sort of going down the road of trying to confine the development to a footprint, and as between Charters and Boyd, I really kind of like what Boyd is proposing maybe a little bit better than what Charters has, even though Charters has been a good corporate citizen. They've certainly done everything that the city asked of them above and beyond the call of duty in many respects.

But I think Boyd could likewise be a good citizen of the City of Hammond.

COMMISSIONER BOCHNOWSKI: Boyd did come out very high.

CHAIRMAN KLINEMAN: They operate in a

lot of areas and seem to get along very well in a

lot of jurisdictions. It just sort of appeals to

me.

COMMISSIONER VOWELS: On that front too, the SPEA summary indicated anticipated employees and the notes I have show that Charters at 773 people and Boyd at 1,234, Bally at 1,013. So talking almost 450 more employees with Boyd than Charters and, of course, back there people having jobs is always great. That's from the SPEA summary.

The things that were added into the project since the last meeting puts Boyd -- puts Charter as kind of on the top as far as I'm concerned.

Basically sort of like to go along with the city because they live there and I don't, and in this case after looking through the way that the city had reacted throughout the whole process, I wasn't sure it was the city. I had the feeling it was the mayor and Robertsdale because Robertsdale was the only thing I had heard

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mentioned. In spite of that, after they have cleared up all the things that they are going to do, I think it's an excellent project.

COMMISSIONER SWAN: I'd like to mention I'm not sure the effect on the number of also. employees, how that's driven by revenues. average win on this proposal that we see on Boyd was \$63. Lake Michigan was \$48. The national average, according to whatever this is, "Casino Executive", shows it at more last year about \$45, at least in this table. I think that the number in that range is probably more appropriate to build a forecast on in my own view. I'm not sure that's accurate. Further, I'm not sure how that impacts the number of employees, but it would seem that if you had a higher win number that you probably going to have higher number of employees to drive it, but I'm not sure that's accurate either.

CHAIRMAN KLINEMAN: But if we have a higher gross, we also have a higher tax base on which the taxes are computed.

COMMISSIONER SWAN: This is true. My

point was actually, though, I'm not sure that's a realistic win number in the first place to drive that when the national average is more in the \$40 to \$50 range, I think.

CHAIRMAN KLINEMAN: I'm not going to quarrel with a magazine, but I think those have been tested by the IUPUI people and I didn't find them to indicate that any of those numbers were so out of line as to represent a distortion on what they perceived to be the Chicago market.

MR. THAR: Those numbers are applicant numbers. The overall approach is sometimes tweaked by IU and Purdue for the purpose of seeing whether or not they're adjusting -- whether or not they're starting with a gross figure they want to get and then playing with attendance and win to adjust to get to the gross figure.

COMMISSIONER BOCHNOWSKI: Well, if you look just even according to the information we have, which of course now has changed with fixed assets, Boyd is way on top.

CHAIRMAN KLINEMAN: When people get all

done discussing the question, see what happens.

Want to hear a call for a question? All those in favor of the motion raise their right hand. Four votes. That representing a majority of the group, the certificate of authority will be issued to Lake Michigan Charter.

(Whereupon, the proceedings were concluded.)

| 1 | STATE OF INDIANA) |
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| 2 |) SS: COUNTY OF MARION) |
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| 4 | I, Deanne S. Hutson, Stenographic |
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| 6 | Reporter within and for the County of Marion, |
| 7 | State of Indiana, do hereby certify that on the |
| 8 | 17th day of November, 1995, I reported the fore- |
| 9 | going Hearings; and that the transcript is a full, |
| 10 | true and correct transcript made from my steno- |
| 11 | graphic notes. |
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| 14 | Deanne S. Dutson |
| 15 | Deanne S. Hutson, Residing in Marion County, Indiana |
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| 18 | My Commission Expires: |
| 19 | November 6, 1998 |
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